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LOOKS BAD FOR COMPROMISE

A CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SINCE SATURDAY.

President Cleveland Not in Favor of the Proposed Postponement of Repeal—He Thinks Unconditional Repeal Is Still Practicable if Its Friends Will Act Energetically—The Republicans Will Not Aid in Any Way in the Passage of a Compromise Measure.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Mr. Gorman's "makeshift" compromise does not look so promising to-day as it did yesterday. As a matter of fact, the scheme that was considered to be as good as passed is already spoken of as in danger of absolute failure, and to-morrow the fight for unconditional and immediate repeal may be resumed with something of the vigor that should have been imparted to it weeks ago.

When the Executive Committee, or the "steering" committee, as it is more commonly called, broke up yesterday afternoon, the letter addressed to Mr. Voorhees, asking him to offer the amendment proposing repeal for October, 1894, the coinage and purchase of 4,500,000 ounces per month, and the coinage of the seigniorage already accumulated by purchases of bullion, had been signed by considerably less than a majority of the Democratic Senators.

Several Senators who looked at the proposition declined to sign it. They were Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Vilas of the committee, who did not feel authorized to approve it before they were sure it would be acceptable to the Administration; Mr. Mills, who is opposed to anything short of prompt and unconditional repeal; Mr. Cafferey of Louisiana, Mr. Palmer, Mr. McPherson, Mr. Hill, and Mr. Brice. Mr. Mitchell of Wisconsin was absent, but he arrived to-day and he will decline to sign it.

The situation was laid before the President to-day, and, after he had heard all of the particulars, the reasons given for adopting the date of October, 1894, as suggested, very unfortunately, by Mr. Gray of Delaware, and the objections given by those who had not signed it, it is understood that he expressed the opinion that there would not only not be an agreement upon the date proposed, but that there was every reason for believing that if the effort to pass the bill could be maintained with vigor and singleness of purpose for another week, the repeal would be accomplished without qualification of any kind.

As shown last night, the Democrats must have a majority of their own side to pass any compromise which is to be offered as a party measure. Any compromise made to suit the disagreeing sides of the Democratic majority may be expected to be more or less unsatisfactory to the Republicans. The proposition that has received the assents of thirty-five of thirty-seven Democrats, two or three of which have been withdrawn to-day, would need Requblican votes to pass it. But the Republicans, seeing the opportunity which the Democrats have thrown before them, will not assist their opponents to a vote. Senators Platt, Aldrich, and Sherman have all said, to-day, that they will not support the amendment, and that they do not know of a Republican who will vote for it or help it by refraining from voting. Mr. Platt told a correspondent of The New-York Times to-night that he did not believe one Republican would vote for the plan suggested, and he believed all would stand against it. Mr. Sherman says that if it gets before the Senate he will undertake to show that if the terms of the compromise are agreed to the country will be worse off than it would with the Sherman act undisturbed.

The compromisers have lost the assistance of such would-be Republican compromisers as Mr. Manderson by their refusal to consent to an issue of bonds to restore the gold redemption fund. The compromise makes increased Government liabilities, but it does not increase the ability to accumulate gold. Assistance from the Populists and the silver State Republicans is not expected. Senator Jones of Nevada told a correspondent of The New-York Times to-night that he was informed that the Republicans would make a "dead fight" on the whole proposition.

Those Democrats who bought stocks on Friday in confident expectation that the compromise would be agreed to at once may wait another week before they are able to sell out on a rise. Senators who act from speculative motives, when they are understood to be unconditional repealers, ought to be less candid than are some of the Democrats about referring to their transactions. The instances referred to are public property, and have been discussed openly about the hotels.

Until the Gorman compromise plan receives the assents of forty-three Senators it will be unsafe for Mr. Voorhees to bring it into the Senate, and he will probably not undertake to offer it until the list is longer and quite long enough. To bring it in with less than a majority of supporters would serve only the purpose of showing that the Southern silver Senators are not as much disposed to obstruct as they were a week ago, and that they are prepared to come into the party camp. Still, there are several of them, and it may be safe to say that Morgan, Pugh, and Colquitt may be considered of the number who will unwillingly agree to a decision that will look like an Administration victory. Considering the cost of the fight in Alabama by which that State was kept out of the Alliance line, the conduct of Morgan and Pugh is more than scandalously ungrateful. It would be unfair to hold Colquitt to too strict responsibility for anything. He is far from sound in health or vigor of mind.

Some of the Democrats have been frightened by a report that the Republicans were prepared, in case of the failure of the Democrats to agree, to join with the silver men and Populists in passing an amendment to repeal the silver-purchase clause on Jan. 1, 1896. There was no reason to be frightened. The only basis for the report was a suggestion to that effect by Mr. Quay, followed by his amendment with the date mentioned. It has not a vote. Mr. Quay would probably not vote for it himself. It served its purpose when it alarmed the other side.

As Mr. Voorhees asked for and secured another recess yesterday, the legislative day of Tuesday last will be continued to-morrow. While Mr. Voorhees evidently gave Mr. Hill the impression that the failure to adjourn would not prevent the calling up of his closure resolution, the recess supplies a technical objection to calling it up to-morrow. Senator Hill will be absent to-morrow, and will return to his seat Tuesday morning. Unless the very unexpected should happen, he will find the compromise still far from accomplished, and he may discover that the necessity for adopting closure to pass the bill is greater than ever.

Suppose the Gorman compromise should be adopted and sent to the House. Would it be approved? Gen. Tracey, who was an active member of the very efficient committee that organized and conducted the fight for unconditional repeal in the House, is calling the committee together for a new contest. Should the Senate get through with the amended bill this week, which is very doubtful, if Mr. Jones of Nevada is to be allowed to conclude his remarks about money, it will encounter in the House the resistance of the 240 votes by which it was passed. It will be a spirited opposition. There is no small clique of Representatives that can, by efforts at obstruction, give the Administration the "black eye" that some of the Senators hope to be able to inflict. It is the Senate as a whole that may expect to be decorated with a "black eye."

The very immaterial reason given by some of the weak Democrats for signing the Gorman compromise is that it "will unite the party." It will unite it against the Administration and against its own platform, certainly, but it will not unite it with the approval of the country. As a matter of fact, there would be a union only of Senators, which is quite a different thing from a union of the party. In the Spring of 1892 the Democratic Senators were united against Cleveland. There was but one Senator who was outspoken for his nomination. The party was almost unanimously against the Senators. They did not know it, and they did not believe it. If the party's judgment had agreed with that of the Senate, Mr. Gorman would now be President instead of an unconditional repealer leading the compromise forces.

Mr. Gorman has been for unconditional repeal from the beginning, but in a way not calculated to stiffen the hesitating men. He has talked to them about the desirability of unconditional repeal, and at the same time has imparted the information that it was impossible to secure unconditional repeal. This has been unfortunate, to put it charitably. When Senator Hill broached his plan of closure, Mr. Gorman decided that that was impossible. Did he mean that it was undesirable, and that its adoption might, by directing favorable attention to Mr. Hill, lessen the dignity and importance of Mr. Gorman as a leader in the Senate?

A prominent official, not a Cabinet officer, late to-night gave out the following authoritative statement of Mr. Cleveland's views as to the proposed compromise measure which, it is expected, will soon be brought before the Senate:

"The President adheres to the position that the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law should be unconditionally repealed. The lower house of Congress voted for repeal by an overwhelming majority, a majority in the Senate are in favor of unconditional repeal, and the sentiment of the country demands the passage of the pending bill.

"It is not true that Secretary Carlisle is or has been in favor of the compromise which was subscribed to by a number of Senators on Saturday. He and the other members of the Cabinet are opposed to that measure."

AN ENGLISH BANKER'S VIEW.

Not Surprising that the Nation Feels th Situation Severely.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A leading member of the banking house of J. S. Morgan & Co. of London was interviewed to-day on the silver situation in the United States. The gentleman said he doubted the truth of the report that President Cleveland intended to suspend the purchase of silver. At the same time, he thought that such a proceeding was not impossible, and that in the present state of public opinion the President might not see any great risk in adopting that course. Such action would be similar to Gladstone's in overcoming the opposition to the abolition of the custom of purchasing commissions in the army. The American public would probably support President Cleveland in suspending the silver-purchase clause just as willingly as the English supported Gladstone in abolishing the purchase of army commissions.

"Nevertheless," continued the gentleman, "I am not disposed to believe more than the President has himself declared. The President is a sincere man, with the good of the country at heart, and I hope he will succeed. It is not surprising that the United States feel the pressure of the situation severely. The Secretary of the Treasury's statement suggesting a deficit is most serious. I cannot say that I attribute the situation entirely to the silver policy. The falling off is doubtless largely due to the general contraction of trade, but the situation is necessarily aggravated by the position of silver, as was shown by the improvement in the outlook immediately after repeal was expected and the subsequent relapse.

"It is not in the nature of things that any Government, finding its revenues lessening from general causes, would view calmly the existence of statutory arrangement requiring the Government to purchase periodically the silver which the country does not want and which only increases the greatly depreciated stock in the vaults."

A DEFEAT FOR THE MOORS.

The Spanish Troops Taught the Arabs a Lesson on Saturday.

MADRID, Oct. 22.—The latest advices from Melilla show that the Spanish troops gained a decided victory over the Moors on Saturday. Early yesterday morning Gen. Margallo, the Spanish commander, sent to Baja-el-Arbi a final warnig that unless he carried out by noon the promise he made Thursday to persuade the Arabs to destroy their intrenchments and cease resistence the Spaniards would forthwith open a cannonade on the Moors. The Spaniards watched Baja-el-Arbi, accompanied by a strong escort of Moroccan regulars, ride to the rebel posts and harangue the natives. The chief's endeavor to bring about a cessation of hostilities met with a strong refusal.

At noon Gen. Margallo called out the garrison and ordered Forts Camellos and San Lorenzo, the nearest to the Kabyle trenches, to prepare for action. The cruiser Venadito at the same time approached the mouth of the Ouro, going as near the shore as the rough sea would allow. As soon as the Arabs saw the cruiser a large body dashed to the shore and began firing at her with rifles, but their shots fell wide of the mark. The Venadito came to anchor in an advantageous position and bombarded the Arabs with shot and shell, to which the natives replied with a harmless fusillade. The Venadito's Hotchkiss guns wrought havoc in the Arab trenches. Besides, thirty-one shells were thrown among them, which must have done serious execution. Several shells were seen to fall in the midst of groups of horsemen. The Venadito returned to Melilla Harbor without sustaining any damage.

Soldiers from the San Lorenzo fort had a skirmish with Arabs several days ago on the banks of the Ouro. The soldiers were fired upon while chasing a stray mule, which the Arabs were also pursuing. The Lieutenant in command of the Spaniards fired his revolver at the Arabs and the soldiers poured a volley upon them, putting them to flight.

FIRE WRECKS A DISPENSARY.

Patients of the Presbyterian Hospital, to Which It Belonged, Were Not Alarmed.

Fire started about 8 o'clock yesterday morning in the basement of the dispensary of the Presbyterian Hospital. The dispensary is a brick building, one story and basement. It stands 200 feet east of the main building, and is connected with it only by a stone passageway.

An alarm was sent to the engine rooms, and the engineer put extra force on the pumps. An alarm was also sent to the Fire Department. The basement where the fire started contained carboys of turpentine and alcohol, which burned with great fierceness. Superintendent Fisher organized a fire brigade from the hospital employes and fought the flames until the firemen arrived.

The dispensary is nearly fireproof. The flames spread from the basement to the room above. Before the fire was under control most of the bottles on the shelves were broken and all the woodwork ruined.

The loss to building and contents, Superintendent Fisher estimated, would amount to more than $3,000.

There was no alarm among the patients in the hospital, for the reason that the dispensary was so far away, and because they knew the building itself was practically fireproof, and the fire could be confined there.

The Old Guard Worships in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The Old Guard of New-York, which acted as military escort for the New-York delegation on Manhattan Day, held divine service at its headquarters in the Grand Pacific this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Members of the battalion and their friends, to the number of 150, were present, and listened with devout attention to the music, reading, and adresses. The Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, rector of St. Thomas's Church, New-York, and Chaplain of the Old Guard, officiated. Music was furnished by the Old Guard Band. Dr. Brown preached the sermon, after which the hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," was sung, the band accompanying. The guardsmen sang this hymn with great heartiness. Bishop Perry of Iowa then delivered a spirited address upon the "Character of Washington." The service closed with the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Elevator Drops 200 Feet—Nobody Hurt.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—An elevator, with thirteen persons in it, dropped last night 200 feet from the landing under the great roof of the Manufactures Building at the World's Fair. No one was killed or hurt, for the brakes on the car brought it to a stop when it was thirty feet from the floor. The drop was caused by the elevator man losing control of the car. It shot downward at tremendous speed. The car is supposed to have automatic checks to prevent it from exceeding a certain rate of speed, but the heavy load caused it to fall almost to the ground floor before these checks worked. After the brakes caught the car could not be moved, and the passengers had to come down on a ladder.

FRANCE HONORS HER HERO

IMPOSING NATIONAL FUNERAL OF MARSHAL MACMAHON.

The Streets Leading to the Hotel des Invalides Packed with People—Emperor William's Magnificent Contribution to the Floral Tributes—Admiral Avelan and the Russian Officers Join the Procession of Mourners—Premier Dupuy's Glowing Eulogy.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Preparations for the national funeral of Field Marshal MacMahon were evident early this morning all the way from the Church of the Madeleine to the Hotel des Invalides. Troops were taking position all along the Rue Royale when the spectators began to gather at 8 o'clock.

The body was brought at 9 o'clock from the vault of the church to the outside gallery, beneath the peristyle, and was placed on the catafalque, draped with the tricolor. Black cloth, spangled with silver, hung from the ceiling, and the gallery was hidden in mourning drapery. The centre of the decorations was a gigantic silver M, flanked with the figures 1808-1893, the dates of MacMahon's birth and death. Every pillar was half concealed by a black, silver-edged banner, on which were enumerated in silver letters the battles won by him. Thirty candelabra and countless candles burned along the facade. The soldiers guarding the catafalque were taken from the infantry regiments which the Field Marshal commanded more than a generation ago.

The coffin was covered with velvet. On the sides were the embroidered arms of the dead man. On the lid lay his Field Marshal's baton.

The mourners arrived slowly. The army officers took their places at the right of the bier and the civilians at the left, the gay colors of the uniforms contrasting strangely with the black coats and mourning hangings. A few Judges came in their red robes, and some ten Academicians walked in behind them. Outside, a great crowd watched and waited in silence, while far down the street stretched the motionless double lines of infantry, keeping the way clear for the departure of the body from the church. The hearse was drawn by six horses, caparisoned with silver and black cloth, having at each corner the embroidered tricolor. On each side were the carriages filled with wreaths.

While the crowd was watching the hearse intently, a carriage was driven up hastily, and Count Muenster, German Ambassador, his head uncovered, stepped out. An officer of the Red Hussars, with a silver eagle on his glittering helmet, followed, and behind him came two giant officers of the White Cuirassiers. There was an uneasy shifting of the crowd, a low murmur ran along the lines nearest the church, Muenster made a sign to a footman, and a landau carrying Emperor William's wreath was driven to the curb. The wreath was of natural violets, tea roses, and carnations, among which hung a large silver W. The dropping of a pin could have been heard in the Place de la Madeleine as the Germans mounted the steps and walked into the church, saluting as they passed the coffin. They had hardly gone when Gen. Loizillon, Minister of War, Admiral Avelan, and Premier Dupuy arrived, closely followed by the Field Marshal's two sons.

There was no ceremony at the church. The coffin was placed in the hearse, Gen. Saussier, commander of the troops in Paris, waved his sword, and the cavalcade began at 11:15 o'clock to move slowly from the church. The troops presented arms, and the band of the Republican Guard struck the first notes of Sellenick's Funeral March.

There seemed to be no end of carriages filled with flowers. The most conspicuous of all the exquisite pieces was a great wreath of Russian lilies, forget-me-nots, violets, and heartease, tied with blue and white satin ribbons, and bearing the words: "Imperial Mediterranean Squadron." It was the tribute of the Russian visitors to the dead soldier. All along the route the wreath was the signal for murmurs of admiration.

The clergy preceded the hearse. At the corners walked Premier Dupuy, Admiral Rieunier, Marine Minister; Challemel-Lacour, President of the Senate, and Gen. Loizillon, holding the cords of the pall. MacMahon's chestnut charger, the saddle covered with crape, was led behind the hearse. Three non-commissioned officers, carrying on cushions the Field Marshal's decorations, including the Black Eagle, were next, and soldiers with the flags of the Field Marshal's regiments followed them. After the members of the MacMahon family came Gen. Borius, President Carnot's representative, the entire Diplomatic Corps, the officers of the Russian fleet at Toulon, the Generals of the French Army, the Admirals of the French Navy, the Academicians, and the civil and military delegates.

There were few marks of mourning along the route of the procession. The transports were hung with crape, and here and there a flag fluttered from a window. The crowd was enormous. Hundreds of thousands filled the streets close up to the military lines, covered the roofs of the houses, blackened the windows, and packed the Place de la Concorde, the Champs Elysees, and the Pont des Invalides. The Esplanade des Invalides was occupied by troops.

The hearse arrived at the Hotel des Invalides at 12:50 o'clock. Gov. Gen. Arnoux met it at the gate and walked beside it into the Court of Honor. The gateway was hidden in mourning drapery, and on each side of it hung silver spangled tablets, on which were recorded the Field Marshal's deeds in Africa and Italy. Within the court the veterans, many bearing the scars received in battle under the Field Marshal's command, were drawn up in line under the flags of their former regiments.

The galleries of the vast court filled rapidly. In the empty chapel Field Marshal Canrobert could be seen kneeling and waiting for the body of his brother-in-arms. From the outside came the sound of muffled drums, clinking sabres, and the measured tread of infantry. The clattering of arms in the passage finally announced the arrival of the procession, and the coffin was borne slowly to the chapel and placed on the catafalque before the altar.

The walls and pillars of the chapel were hidden in black. Three huge silver candelabra and hundreds of candles illuminated the altar, and brought out in startling relief a large white cross on the black velvet reredos. The choir and nave were filled with the great men of France and their guests. The place of honor in the choir was occupied by the family. On the left were the representatives of the French and foreign armies; on the right the members of the Senate. In the nave were the naval officers, the Deputies, Academicians, Judges, Mayors, university professors, delegates from the provinces, and Catholic and Protestant clergymen.

The priest who ministered to the Field Marshal in Montcresson celebrated low mass. The band played the funeral march, and the choir chanted requiems. The body was taken back to the hearse, in the middle of the court, and Premier Dupuy began the funeral oration. He referred briefly to the Field Marshal's military career, to the days of his successes and the days of his defeats. "Through both victories and reverses," said M. Dupuy, "he preserved an unswerving faith and invincible hope in his country's destiny. He himself declared truly that in fifty-three years of devoted service to his country he had never been guided by other sentiments than honor, duty, and loyalty to his fatherland. History would ratify this declaration. He accepted power without having even desired it; he exercised it with loyalty and abandoned it with exemplary dignity. His native integrity and simplicity defeated the secret plots of those who, in imposing power upon him, discounted the political inexperience of the soldier and hoped to make him the willing instrument of their ambitions.

"Although he did not lean naturally toward the republican form of government, he respected the national will. He was never anybody's man—he belonged to France. He stood above party discussion, as a good and great Frenchman. This fact explains the sympathy and mourning around his bier, as well as the high esteem of foreign sovereigns, who, whether under friendly or hostile flags, appreciated his loyalty and purity of purpose. His body will be left at this spot, and our friends and guests, who mingle their regrets with the tears of France, may thus learn that the republic knows how to raise and maintain the image of a fatherland above party disputes. When we leave this place to-day, having said a last farewell to our great soldier, let us preserve in our hearts, to inspire and lead us, that motto in which he summarized his whole noble life: 'Everything for country, everything for France.'"

The fervor of M. Dupuy's eulogy, despite his radical affiliations in politics, was regarded by all hearing him as an exceptional tribute to the memory of the dead soldier. Gen. Loizillon was less happy in his address. He spoke almost exclusively of the Field Marshal's military career, and failed to rise above the commonplace.

The hearse was taken, after the services, to the Esplanade des Invalides, where 40,000 troops defiled past and saluted. The infantry was represented by sixteen line regiments, the cavalry by six, and the artillery by four. All had their colors wrapped with crape. As the troops passed, the civilians stood with bared heads, and the foreign military representatives saluted. The march past occupied nearly two hours. It was a splendid spectacle. The Russians watched it with intense interest, not once removing their eyes from the moving columns. During the march the battery at the Quai d'Orsay fired at frequent intervals.

The Marquis of Dufferin placed in the Field Marshal's coffin a beautiful wreath from Queen Victoria. On it were the words: "Avec l'expression des regrets et de la profondo sympathie." Col. Talbot laid beside the Queen's wreath one from the Prince of Wales. The inscription was: "Temoignage d'admiration pour un illustre soldat." After the funeral the Field Marshal's sons called upon Lord Dufferin, to thank the British royal family for their sympathy.

There were several accidents during the funeral. Five persons fell from trees, which they had climbed so as to get a good view of the procession, and ten or twelve were trampled by the crowd. Many carriages got into trouble. Nobody was injured fatally

MacMahon's body lies in the niche under Gen. Lasalle and beside Gen. Sampt.

THE DEAD AT BATTLE CREEK.

About Half of the Bodies Are Still Unidentified.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 22.—Bodies of the following-named persons, victims of the Battle Creek railroad accident, have been identified:

Identified Dead.

BEARDSLEY, J. W., Watkins, N. Y.
BRADLEY, MRS. ALBERT, Simcoe, Ontario.
HENRY, WILLIAM H., East Greenwich, R. I.
MAGOON, EDWIN I. Walwick, R. I.
M'GARVEY, THOMAS H., London, Canada.
M'KENZIE, MRS. F. R., Wisconsin.
SMITH, FRANK H., Fort Plain, N. Y.
STRINGER, THOMAS R., Port Dorn, Ontario.
VAN DUSEN, CHARLES W., Spoutbrook, N. Y.
VAN DUSEN, MRS. CHARLES W., Fort Plain, N. Y.
WORTHAM, JAMES G., twelve years old, New-York City.
WORTHAM, Miss A. W., New-York City.

There are now fifteen unidentified bodies. The following are known to be among those burned to death, but cannot be identified:

Unidentified Dead.

ALDRICH, Mrs. EVELYN, Edwardsburg, Mich.
WARNER, Mrs. A. K., Brockport, N. Y.
WOOD, Mrs. J. A., Odessa, N. Y.

Suggestion has been made that all bodies unidentified, and that will be at least one-half of them, be buried in one lot in Hope Cemetery.

SOLD DEACONESSES AT AUCTION.

The Rev. C. H. Yatman's Novel Plan for Getting Funds for a Worthy Charity.

Novel enough was the plan the Rev. C. H. Yatman adopted yesterday to raise funds for the support of the deaconesses of the New-York Deaconess Home. The home's anniversary day was celebrated in the Academy of Music in the afternoon. Twenty-eight young deaconesses sat on the platform.

The Rev. Mr. Yatman auctioned off the twenty-eight young deaconesses.

Before the auction Mr. Yatman did a little lightning calculating for the benefit of the audience that filled the large auditorium. The deaconesses, he said, did a great deal of work in nineteen city churches and missions, among the poor and needy; and educated Christian workers in their training school. This they did without compensation, but they needed $7,000 to provide for their maintenance for the coming year.

"That," said Mr. Yatman, "is about $250 a year for each deaconess. Now, what man in the audience will take one deaconess or more for a year?"

"Mr. Yatman," cried a man in one of the upper boxes, "I have long admired the great work of these deaconesses, and I'll take one of them for a whole year."

The deaconesses placed their hymn books before their faces, while every one in the audience was convulsed with laughter.

"Don't blush, girls," said Mr. Yatman, reassuringly. Then he added: "The best looking will go first."

"I'll take four," shouted a man on the platform, and Mr. Yatman said that was doing well. Then, as bids lagged a bit, he shouted: "If you can't afford to take a whole deaconess, take $100 worth of one or form a syndicate and buy one."

After his mock auction, Mr. Yatman sent the deaconesses through the house with subscription blanks, and from the auction and the collection several thousand dollars were raised for their support.

Miss Stephenson, who is better known as Sister Dora, of London, told what deaconesses had done in London, and good words were spoken of the work of the deaconesses in this city.

In the evening consecration exercises of deaconesses were held at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Miss Isabelle A. Reeves, Superintendent of the New-York Deaconess Home, presented the candidates for consecration. They were Miss Fannie Grace Turner, Miss Martha Myra Byers, and Miss Hulda Larson.

Bishop H. W. Warren, D. D., conducted the service and briefly addressed the candidates.

Stolen Jewelry Recovered.

Jewelry valued at $2,500 which was stolen from Joseph Wilkinson, whose home is at Hull Avenue and Southern Boulevard, on Oct. 15, was recovered Saturday night by detectives. The property was found in the possession of George Cowle, twenty-two years old, who was arrested in the Bowery. Much of the jewelry was found on his person and in his trunk, and pawn tickets were found for the other articles. From letters found in Cowle's possession it is thought he is Charles Leslie Corwin of Roxbury, Mass.

No Libel in Telling the Truth.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—At the instance of Chancellor von Caprivi, The Vossische Zeitung was prosecuted for libel yesterday, because it had accused Count von Soden, formerly Governor of German East Africa, of selling to the Government at an enormous profit land which he had bought privately, while Governor, in the Cameroons. The court dismissed the case, on the ground that the facts in question had been proved true, and were published in the interest of the public.

Baldwin to Retire from the Turf.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 22.—"Lucky" Baldwin has announced his final determination to retire from the turf and devote his entire attention to the breeding of thoroughbreds and the management of his other private business, which will not necessitate his leaving home. He says he has done well during the twenty years he has followed the bsuiness of racing horses, and is satisfied to retire on his laurels. He will hold his first sale about the middle of December, when he will offer twenty-seven two-year-olds. Others may be shipped East to be sold. At Baldwin's ranch at Santa Anita there are at present fifty-two thoroughbred brood mares and eight stallions.

Chicago and Return via Erie, $18.00.

Personally-conducted excursion train leaves Chambers St. 10:15 A. M., Wednesday, Oct. 25, arriving in Chicago early next afternoon. Elegant new coaches with high back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for ladies. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls.—Adv.

MYERS TOLD TO BE SILENT

REQUESTED NOT TO TALK UNTIL HE REACHES NEW-YORK.

Boomer Owen Tells Why the Cooper Union "Popular Movement" Is as Yet Unrecognized—"Mr. Myers Will Run, and Don't You Forget It, He Will Be Elected," He Says—Caucus at the City Club—Mr. Robinson's Determination Not to Withdraw Is Proving a Puzzler All Around.

"Do you really want to know why Mr. Myers has not wired either an acceptance or a declination of our nomination of him for Controller?" said Boomer John E. Owen to a reporter for The New-York Times last night.

"Well, I'll tell you, confidentially," he said. "You see it's just this way: As soon as the big mass meeting decided upon Mr. Myers's candidacy, our Secretary, Mr. Edmond Kelly, wired Mr. Myers in Chicago, telling him of the great demand for him as Controller.

"Mr. Kelly also told Mr. Myers that, in his opinion, it would be better for him not to come to any expressed conclusion in the matter at all. He told Mr. Myers he thought it best for him to keep his acceptance, or declination, to himself until he could get to New-York and see some of us who have headed the popular demand for his re-election as Controller. That's all there is in his silence. Don't you think we were right?

"But," said Mr. Owen, in a mysterious way, "Mr. Myers will run, and don't you forget, also, that he will be elected."

"Have you heard from Mr. Myers to that effect?" asked the reporter.

"I'm not saying anything about that," was the answer. "I know Mr. Myers will run. He told me the day he went away that he was not averse to meeting a sufficiently popular demand. Certainly if he did not intend to run he would not have allowed us to go ahead and use his name.

"And I think, too, he'll get the Republican indorsement all right, no matter what may be said to the contrary."

There was a caucus at the City Club early last evening. It lasted over half an hour, and at its conclusion Edmond Kelly was just as sure as ever of Mr. Myers's acceptance and election. Indeed so satisfied was he that he went directly home at 8:15 o'clock and went to bed. Such was the statement made to reporters who called after that hour, and the servant absolutely declined to disturb Mr. Kelly's slumbers.

Mr. John E. Owen of the Welsh Democratic Club was at the caucus and Mr. Rune was there too. There was another whom Mr. Owen did not know.

They were all enthusiastically in favor of Mr. Myers's candidacy and sure that he would accept the Cooper Union nomination. They decided to lie low and to have very little to say to reporters. In fact, it was denied at the club that there had been a caucus at all.

It was learned afterward, however, that the caucus had decided not to do anything more in regard to inducing the Republicans to withdraw Mr. Robinson and indorse the candidacy of Mr. Myers until Mr. Myers returns from Chicago.

The fact of Mr. Robinson's declaration that he intended to run just where the Republican convention placed him was a sort of puzzler to them, as it had been and is to nearly all of Mr. Myers's friends. They have little hope that Mr. Robinson can be induced to drop out, but to that little hope they cling.

Mr. Robinson's frank declaration is a big stumbling block in their way. They know that if he should decline they would have a good chance. The Republican County Committee would have the filling of the vacancy. John Sabine Smith, Chairman of this committee, and ex-Judge Jacob M. Patterson, both of whom played minor parts in the Platt circus at Syracuse, are favorable to Mr. Myers.

Both of these men caucus together on everything that concerns the Republican Party. Mr. Smith was dumfounded when he learned that Mr. Robinson would not get out of the race. Mr. Patterson was dumfounded because Mr. Robinson had declared, without consulting Mr. Patterson, that he had consulted the Nominating Committee.

A reporter for The New-York Times found Mr. Smith at the Republican Club last night. Mr. Smith consented to talk on the situation, and seemed to be unable to make his conclusions fit his wishes.

"I don't see now," he said, "how Mr. Myers can get a Republican indorsement. It looks as if even physical force would not pull Mr. Robinson from his place. Mr. Myers hasn't given any sign of coming into the race, and it is impossible to say just what will happen. But I can't see how anything short of an accident to the Republican candidate for Controller can leave the field open for him."

While Mr. Smith was talking there was a lively time in the back parlor of the Republican Club. About ten men were talking politics there at a lively rate. One member of the party was a Myers man. As he had about nine against him, he had to give his argument in sections. Now and then he was allowed to put in a whole sentence. Then there were references to the old-time Nicoll and Scott Republican indorsement campaigns, and finally things became so warm and exciting that everybody was talking at once.

Jacob M. Patterson doesn't like the looks of things a bit. He wasn't consulted. He considers this a second offense. He wasn't consulted at Syracuse in regard to Mr. Bartlett's nomination. That made him angry. He got Frank Raymond, John Sabine Smith, and some others to get angry with him and then started in to give a side-show with the New-York delegation, which would far surpass Mr. Platt's circus. Now he's angry again, and for the same reason.

A puzzling question is what he will do to show his anger this time. And the greater cause for wonderment and perplexity in this case is that Mr. Platt's mind is reflected in Mr. Patterson's.

The Republicans seem to be just as much at sea as ever as to what will be the outcome of all this. They do not feel very confident of running Mr. Robinson through. They do not believe Mr. Myers will accept the Cooper Union "popular movement" nomination, and, in any event, Mr. Robinson has absolutely stated that he is in the fight to stay.

The Myers men have appointed a campaign committee. Mr. Owen made that announcement last night. He said that President James C. Carter of the City Club was its Chairman. He didn't remember who else besides himself was on it.

An Executive Committee will be put at work in a few days.

LEADERS NOT SATISFIED.

Democratic Registration in Buffalo, Albany, and Upper New-York Is Too Light.

The registration of Democratic voters in Buffalo, Albany, and in the New-York City districts above the Twenty-first is not pleasing to the leaders. They talked it over for several hours Saturday night, and started at it again yesterday in the Hoffman House.

At Saturday night's conference there were present Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., Secretary De Freest, Committeemen James Martin and Samuel Beardsley.

Gov. Flower, who is to be at the Windsor for nearly a week, went into the conference this morning, and it lasted until Senator Murphy left for Washington.

Various matters relating to the campaign were talked over, but registration was the principal topic. Considerable surprise was manifested at the reports from Mr. Sheehan's city, and Albany gave the leaders another shock. The upper districts of New-York City have also made a very poor showing.

After a long discussion of ways and means, it was decided that the County Chairmen all over the State and the district leaders of New-York shall be ordered to-day to tell the Campaign Committee why this condition of things exists.

They will also be ordered to report whether antagonism to Judge Maynard is the cause of the light registration, and will be told emphatically that they must spare nothing to get out every vote possible.

DR. MOMERIE IN ALL SOULS'.

The London Clergyman Preaches on Science and Religion and Bigots.

The Rev. Dr. Alfred Momerie of London, who has been attending the Parliament of Religions in Chicago, occupied the pulpit yesterday in All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street. At the morning service Dr. Momerie delivered an interesting discourse on the harmony of science and religion.

Taking as his text, "What God has joined together let no man put asunder," he showed that there was no real conflict between scientific and religious truths. There was no real difference between them. He explained the distinction between theology and religion. There were two kinds of theology, the stagnant and the progressive, and it was only with the former that the physical sciences came into conflict.

Genuine science was an attempt to reveal to mankind the thoughts of the Creator as manifested in His works. Religion sought to reveal the sentiments and emotions of the Deity. Both were working in the same direction, and he argued, therefore, that there could be no real conflict between them when religion was guided by an enlightened and progressive system of theology.

"Religious Bigotry" was the subject of his discourse in the afternoon.

"A bigot," he said, "is a man who worships his own creed and fancies he is the especial favorite of the Almighty because of certain religious doctrines he happens to hold. Those who hold different beliefs he thinks are in danger of being lost.

"It has been generally understood that Roman Catholics have been pre-eminent examples of bigotry, but if you read history you will find that Protestants have been just as intolerant. Every little denomination has imagined that its members were the particular favorites of God.

"To hold that God takes men to heaven or sends them to hell because of certain opinions is to say that He is unjust. Such a belief is contrary to the spirit of religion. The mercies of God are above all His works.

"One of the greatest evils of bigotry is that it leads to mental stagnation and substitutes orthodoxy in place of good works. The bigot thinks on most subjects he knows the whole truth. He imagines that he knows everything from the time of Adam down to the Day of Judgment. He disdains all science and secular knowledge. Another evil effect of bigotry is that it takes away the desire of performing good works. The bigot worships his religious creed. Christ laid especial stress upon conduct; the bigot lays especial stress upon creed. His motto is that he cannot be wrong because his creed is right.

"Bigotry makes men selfish and cruel. The bigot tries to bring others to believe in his creed by inflicting torture upon them, and sometimes even death.

"The worst feature of bigotry is that it has been frequently mistaken for religion. It is one of the worst forms of irreligion, and is responsible for the indifference we find among people who are too good to tolerate bigotry.

"But the hour has come for the doom of bigotry. That hour seemed very near last month when the Congress of Religion met in Chicago. When the great bell of the exposition rung in that congress it rung out the reign of bigotry."

Dr. Momerie will preach next Sunday at Cambridge, Mass., and before returning to England he has promised to preach in several leading Episcopal churches in this city.

MACHIAS ARRIVES UNINJURED.

The Gunboat Ran Aground, but Got Off Without Aid—Her Stability.

The new United States gunboat Machias reached this port yesterday from Boston. The report printed in The New-York Times that the Machias probably ran aground off the Massachusetts coast shortly after clearing Boston Harbor was correct. The gunboat touched bottom off Chatham, Mass.

When asked if the Machias had exhibited signals of distress, Lieut. Day said a few rockets had been fired in the hope of attracting the attention of any tug that might happen to be in the vicinity. As a matter of fact, the Machias extricated herself unaided.

Collision on the Fort Wayne Road.

LIMA, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Six persons were injured in a wreck on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Road in a dense fog at Monroeville, west of this city, at an early hour this morning. Their names are as follows:

COWAN, engineer; badly scalded.
DAILEY, L. G., fireman; leg broken and internal injuries.
HUNT, FRED, brakeman; badly injured; may die.
STEVENS, A. C., baggage master of the west-bound train; caught under debris and probably fatally injured.
SMITH, Mrs. ANNA, of North Jackson; seriously hurt.
WILSON, NETTIE, of Allegheny, Penn.; cut and bruised.

East-bound Train No. 4 collided with the second section of west-bound Train No. 25, which was standing on the Monroeville switch.

Mayor of Minneapolis Hurt.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 22.—Mayor Eustis was dangerously injured by a runaway accident at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He was in a buggy, driving out to his farm, north of this city. Near the Brighton Stock Yards his horse took fright at a band of gypsies and ran away. The Mayor was thrown out and received a deep scalp wound eight inches long, while his face was badly cut and bruised. He was found, after he had lain unconscious by the roadside about an hour, and brought to the city. The surgeons fear there is a fracture of the skull, although they have not been able, owing to his condition, to make an examination. They regard his injuries as very serious.

Very Little News from Brazil.

The British steamship Hevilius, which yesterday arrived from Rio Janeiro, had nothing special to report about the state of affairs in Brazil. The vessel sailed from Rio on Sept. 28. There were then a number of foreign men-of-war in the harbor, including the United States cruiser Charleston. Very little damage, Capt. Stapleton said, had been done to the city by Mello's bombardment, and very few persons had been hit. Two days before sailing, he said, a young Englishman had been struck by a fragment of shell and killed. The steamship Manuka, which sailed from Santos on Sept. 22, also arrived yesterday. She had no news.

Had $4,000 or $5,000 Worth of Gloves.

William Livingston, Moses Matthews, and George Peyser, were held on suspicion by Justice Grady, in the Tombs Police Court, yesterday. Detectives Hickey and McCluskey found the men on a truck which Peyser was driving in Fifth Avenue Saturday evening. On the truck were seven large cases containing $4,000 or $5,000 worth of gloves, as to which the men would give no satisfactory account. Matthews has a tailor's shop at 32 Hester Street, and Livingston has a woolen store at 260 Canal Street. Both men are said by the police to be suspected of receiving stolen goods.

The London Socialists' Rally.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Socialist and Anarchist rally in Trafalgar Square to-day was far from realizing the predictions of the committee which arranged it. The square was not a quarter full, and little enthusiasm was shown. The speeches were vapid, and not especially incendiary. The principal feature of the demonstration was a model of a scaffold, from which hung the effigy of a shrouded corpse, labeled, "Asquith—Murdered." Several other devices of a similar significance, but less unique, were carried by the processions which marched to the square.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on Theosophy.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage preached yesterday morning in the Brooklyn Tabernacle on "Unsafe Lifeboats," taking his text from Acts, xxvii., 32: "Then the soldiers cut off the ropes of the boat and let her fall off." In the course of his remarks he paid his respects to Mme. Blavatsky and Annie Besant. He likened theosophy to a lifeboat in which it is not safe for the soul to venture.

CALISAYA LA BILLA IS IN ALL respects the best preparation of Calisaya.—Adv.

THE "BIG FIVE" OF BROOKLYN

THEIR VAST FORTUNES ACQUIRED IN POLITICAL FIELDS.

A LIST TO INSTRUCT HONEST CITIZENS.

McLaughlin, McCarty, McGarry, McCarren, McKane, All Grew Rich Rapidly.

NOT FROM THEIR HUMBLE TRADES

As Kings County's Real Rulers They Gained Their Wealth—A Theme for Senator Hill to Discuss in Brooklyn—The "Machine" a Loser by the Attempt of the McGarry Boys and Their Ward Henchmen to Stampede the Young Men's Democratic Club's Meeting—Attempts to Bribe Prominent Club Members Not to Indorse Mr. Schieren.

It is announced that Senator David B. Hill, in response to an invitation from the frightened "Boss" of Brooklyn, has promised to visit that city and deliver a campaign speech to-night.

The Senator is not to tell his hearers what he knows about the qualifications of Hugh McLaughlin for the rulership of the City of Churches, nor to disclose what he has learned concerning the characteristics of the "Boss's" brutal lieutenants by rude experience.

The task assigned to Senator Hill by the tattooed "Boss" of Brooklyn is that of "firing the Democrat heart" and pleading for Mayor Boody's re-election.

The New-York Times in its daily presentation for weeks of convincing evidence of shameful misrule in Brooklyn, and in depicting the character and personalities of that unfortunate city's rulers, has left Senator Hill but little to say concerning the personnel of the ring which is cowering in the face of a moral and political revolution.

It is left to Senator Hill, however, to commend the real rulers of Kings County, of whom Mayor Boody is not one, for what they have done in bringing about the present deplorable and amazing condition of municipal affairs in Brooklyn.

Herewith is presented a list of the real rulers of Kings County, with figures showing the wealth they have acquired not by years of honest toil or venture in reputable business enterprises.

The list will no doubt be accepted with pleasure by Senator Hill. It will enable him to tell the masses—the horny-handed sons of labor—whom he professes to love so well, how, under the present beatific condition of affairs in Kings County, an ex-fish vendor, an ex-clerk, an ex-cooper, an ex-bartender, and an ex-journeyman carpenter have been able to extort large fortunes from political gold mines.

These fortunes have been acquired while many other coopers and clerks and carpenters have been struggling for the bare necessaries of life—while honest mechanics and weary business men have grown prematurely gray and wasted physically in their efforts to acquire mere competencies.

These coarse, illiterate, and greedy Aladdins who rule Kings County may be held up by the Senator as model workingmen—as men whose successes should inspire other workingmen to enter the still rich fields of Brooklyn politics and abandon honest labor.

Here is the list:

McLAUGLIN, HUGH—In early life a fish vendor in a small way. Became a "boss" in the navy yard, developed into a political "boss." Held office of Register one term. Since that time has been a man of leisure. Believed to be worth.......... $1,500,000

McCARTY, JOHN—Twelve years ago held a small clerkship under the City Government. Became an Alderman and President of the board. Was a member when the electric light, elevated railroad, surface railroad, and other valuable franchises were awarded. When he became wealthy, removed from the tenement district of the Fifth Ward to the Twenty-second, into a magnificent mansion. His private stables are said to be the finest in Brooklyn, and rival those owned by Mr. Vanderbilt. McCarty has served one term in the State Senate, and is going back to that body next Winter. Estimated wealth... $500,000

McGARRY, JAMES—Started out in life in a corner grocery, left to fill a petty political position, lost the place when his chief, Winchester Britton, was removed from the District Attorneyship by Gov. John A. Dix. Next opened a little grog shop and acquired local reputation, twelve years ago, as a drawer of "mixed ale." Fought his way into ward leadership, and finally into the Board of Aldermen. Was a member when valuable franchises were awarded. Began to build tenement houses and exhibit other evidences of wealth. Is one of the Aldermen who voted for the Columbian bills, which led to indictments. Made his wife a street-cleaning contractor. He has nominated his son as his successor in the board. Another son is a young bully who tried to break up the Young Men's Democratic Club meeting on Saturday night. Estimated wealth.......... $350,000

McCARREN, PATRICK H.—Twelve years ago was a journeyman cooper. Has been an Assemblyman and Senator. Is the ablest and shrewdest of the Mc's. Has lost considerable money in speculation, but is probably worth........ $100,000

McKANE, JOHN Y.—Started out in life as a journeyman carpenter. Is the Poo Bah of Coney Island. First began to make money when Coney Island became a popular seaside resort. He virtually controls funds of the richest county towns in the United States. Is Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, member of Board of Supervisors, Chief of Police of Coney Island, member of Gravesend Town Board, owner of Coney Island Athletic Club building, in which eighteen prize fights have taken place. Co-operates with McLaughlin in ruling Brooklyn. Said by his neighbors to be worth. $500,000

It should be borne in mind that the dependents, the petty officers of these men, have made large fortunes also.

After studying this list, the overburdened taxpayers of Brooklyn cannot fail to agree with the visiting French journalist, Raymond de l'Epee, who said in The New-York Times yesterday:

"A more incredible body of rulers has never been embalmed in history. The Government of Brooklyn is such as one might expect to see if an archdiocese were administered by a horde of Algerine pirates."

M'LAUGHLIN'S BRUTAL METHODS.

Shown by the Attempt to Break up Young Men's Democratic Club's Meeting.

"Boss" Hugh McLaughlin and the members of the inner circle of the Democratic "machine" in Brooklyn were much worried yesterday. They had taken a desperate chance Saturday night to prevent a Democratic indorsement of Charles A. Schieren, and had suffered ignominious defeat.

The "machine" knew the Young Men's Democratic Club of Brooklyn was to hold a meeting, with the purpose of indorsing the nominee of the Republican Party for Mayor, and, in order to prevent any such action being taken, the "machine" men gave orders to pack the meeting and defeat the indorsement.

How well the henchmen of the "machine" carried out their instructions was told in The Times yesterday morning, but the friends of honest principle and good government were cool and calm, and they carried their point, notwithstanding the fact that Joseph McGarry and his brother John J. McGarry, who is a "machine" nominee for Alderman, and a crowd of roughs and heelers from the Tenth Ward, tried to carry the meeting for David A. Boody.

"It was a most disgraceful meeting," said one of the officers to a reporter for The New-York Times, "but had it not been for McLaughlin's hirelings, no such disgraceful scenes would have taken place. There were at least sixty Tenth Ward followers of the McGarrys in the hall, who were not members of the club. When they were put out, they cried 'Gag law!' They had no business there, and their actions from the very start demonstrated very well that they had been sent to the meeting with but one intention, and that to prevent if possible the members of the club following out their own ideas in indorsing an honest man."

Another member said: "McLaughlin wanted us to indorse Mr. Boody, and when he ascertained that Frederick W. Hinrichs, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Higginbotham, and other leaders in the club were in favor of Mr. Schieren he became angry, and told us that it was a Democratic club, and it must indorse Mr. Boody.

"So desirous were McLaughlin and other members of the 'machine' to defeat our purpose of indorsing Mr. Schieren, that they approached prominent members of the club who were at the head of the movement, and told them that if they would not indorse Mr. Schieren, they could have any position they wanted in the next Democratic Administration. But the gentlemen approached were honest, and they spurned the bribes.

"This is not mere talk, and, when the proper time comes, the men who were approached will give their names, and tell what they were offered to coincide with the corrupt 'machine.'

"To-day some of the 'machine' men say we are not consistent, because we worked with the 'machine' last year in supporting Grover Cleveland. We did work with the 'machine' for Mr. Cleveland, but it was our victory. The 'machine' wanted David B. Hill, and we wanted Mr. Cleveland, and when we got Mr. Cleveland, why shouldn't we work to support him? The 'machine' had to do so, and, under these circumstances, we worked together.

"Mr. Boody will lose many votes owing to the disgraceful meeting last night. It is a fact that the men who broke up the meeting were roughs and heelers, and they were all Boody men. How an honest, conservative citizen can vote for Mr. Boody under the circumstances, is a thing that I cannot understand."

A. L. Sessions, President of the Young Men's Democratic Club, said: "The action instigated by the McGarry boys will be felt on election day. All good and honest citizens should understand that, in the first place, the McGarrys are not members of the club; that they had no business at the meeting, and that leading their followers to turn the meeting into a disgraceful scene was only a part of the work they had been directed to perform for the 'machine.' I believe the disgraceful scenes caused by the McGarry boys will help us in our work, and that many Democrats who would have voted for Mr. Boody will now cast their ballots for Mr. Schieren. I think the McGarrys have helped Mr. Schieren's cause to a great extent."

F. W. Hinrichs, whose silk hat was almost destroyed in the charge of the McGarry brigade, believes the action taken by the club, and the disgraceful scenes caused by Alderman McGarry's sons, will result in Mr. Boody losing many votes.

Mr. Hinrichs knew before the meeting opened that an attempt would be made by Mayor Boody's supporters to create a riot. During the past week he received several communications warning him to be on his guard against machine heelers at the meeting, and Saturday afternoon he received the following typewritten letter, which proves that the ringsters in Willoughby Street and Jefferson Hall incited the disturbance:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1893.

Dear Mr. Hinrichs:

An attempt will be made to-night at the meeting to be held at 44 Court Street by your club to break the same up and prevent the resolution indorsing Mr. Schieren for Mayor being adopted. Several people have been instructed by the McLaughlin organization to go there and make trouble. They fear the action of your club. You can readily understand the same.

I send one letter to your office and one to Brooklyn, so that there will be no mistake.

Sincerely your friend, K.

The writer, who was evidently on the "inside," feared to attach his full signature, lest he incur the wrath of the ring.

"The action of the ring heelers at the meeting," said Mr. Hinrichs last evening to a reporter for The New-York Times, "proves that the 'machine' is badly routed.

"Mr. Boody should publicly repudiate and condemn the proceedings; otherwise he will have to suffer the odium and disgrace attached to it. Personally, I know he deplores the outbreak, for he is not a man to incite riots.

"I knew that the meeting was packed, because there were so many strange faces in the audience. When we cleared the hall, forty outsiders, who came there to make trouble, were put out."

"Saturday night's outbreak in the Young Men's Democratic Club will certainly do Mr. Boody no good," said Edward M. Shepard. "It will drive many Democrats to Mr. Schieren's support. I am not a member of the club, but I was at one time, and so was Mr. Boody. Indeed, I resigned from the club with Mr. Boody because we did not think he was fairly treated, and I assisted him in estblishing the Brooklyn Democratic Club. I believe, though, that he never would countenance such proceedings in his behalf as was attempted on Saturday night. It will hurt him seriously."

"The disturbance was a most disgraceful affair," said Charles Frederic Adams, who was present at the meeting. "It was managed by the lowest element in the Democratic Party, and shows to what lengths the ring will go to boost Mayor Boody's boom. I personally know twenty stanch Democrats who will vote the Republican ticket this year because of the riot. Immediately after the first outbreak, when most of us rushed down stairs to escape bloodshed, two Democrats whose names I must withhold for the present, who attended the meeting to oppose the Schieren resolutions, told me that although they had always voted for Democrats and intended this year to support Mayor Boody, they would not, after this demonstration of his friends, vote for him nor for any other candidate on the Willoughby Street ticket."

Throughout the city the McGarry riot is viewed with disgust, and Boody stock has fallen several more points in consequence.

Secretary Higginbotham of the Young Men's Democratic Club was greatly incensed at the action of the McGarrys and their heelers.

"They were not members of the club, and had no business there," he said. "But it is as might be expected. Decent men would not act in the manner the McGarrys acted. It will result in the interest of Mr. Schieren."

Ex-Police Commissioner James D. Bell sat through the entire proceedings of the club, but did not take any active part in the debate. He voted only on the important question.

Mr. Schieren and his friends yesterday were quite happy to know that another strong Democratic association had given him its indorsement. The only indorsement that Mr. Boody has received since his forced nomination is that given him by the "machine."

Robert Sharkey, leader of the Republican Association of the Twenty-fifth Ward, one of the most active workers for the party, on Saturday night finished a house-to-house canvass of one election district in that ward. This same district gave Mr. Harrison a majority of 8 votes over Mr. Cleveland last year, but this year Mr. Schieren will receive, according to Mr. Sharkey's figures, from 39 to 42 votes more than Mr. Boody.

"The New-York Times is doing excellent work for honest government," said Mr. Sharkey yesterday. "I know of one family in which are five voters who have always voted the straight Democratic ticket. They have been reading the articles published in The Times. Now, for the first time in years, they realize how corrupt the Democratic 'machine' is, and they will all vote for Mr. Schieren."

Word has been sent out by the "machine" leaders that everything must be done to defeat Mr. Schieren. One of the first departments called upon to do active work is the Fire Department. The firemen, instead of doing active duty in the various fire houses, are now canvassing their respective election districts, and are striving to get every Democrat to register and vote the "machine" ticket.

The "machine" is desperate and taking every opportunity of helping on the cause of corruption and its own maintenance in office.

John J. Clancy, who was struck in the face with a cane at the meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club on Saturday night, was the Labor candidate for Mayor several years ago. Who struck him, Mr. Clancy does not know, but he was assaulted by one of the heelers of young McGarry from the Tenth Ward. Mr. Clancy's right cheek was cut, and he suffered intense pain during the night.

Mush dissatisfaction is expressed in the Thirteenth Assembly District over the nomination of John W. Smith. Mr. Smith was for many years Chief Engineer of the Brooklyn Fire Department in the Eastern District. He was retired several years ago, but not until his salary was increased to $5,000 a year. As soon as he obtained the increase he was pensioned on $2,500 a year.

Democrats who do not favor the "machine" say that Mr. Smith, with his $2,500 a year, is well provided for, and why he should seek legislative honors, to the detriment of younger and more active men, is a thing they cannot understand. Consequently, as he will not give way to the younger element, the latter intend to work hard to defeat him. Supervisor Riggs of the Twenty-first Ward, who was "turned down" by the "machine," and who failed to get a renomination for Supervisor, will do all in his power to overthrow Mr. Smith.

The New-York Times pointed out several days ago that illegal registration was going on in Brooklyn, and that floaters were being placed in the Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, and Fourteenth Wards. Foster L. Backus and Jacob Brennen were appointed by the Republican Campaign Committee to investigate this matter, and they have discovered that The Times had good grounds for making its assertion.

Detectives engaged by Mr. Backus have reported that they have discovered twenty cases where persons had registered falsely. The work will be prosecuted, and it is expected that many more cases will be discovered.

The Republicans intend to put an end to colonizing, if possible, and in order to carry out their work properly it is expected that several arrests will be made to-day.

MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED

Without pain or cutting. Superfluous hair permanently removed by electricity. Consultation free. JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 20 years' experience. 125 West 42d St., N. Y. Send stamp for 150-page book on skin blemishes.

Apollinaris

AND ITS PURITY.

"Apollinaris is exceptionally favored, pure and agreeable. Its value cannot be overestimated in locations where pure drinking water is the exception."

The Medical Record, N. Y.

"Issues from a Spring deeply imbedded in a Rock and is therefore of absolute organic purity."

B Professor Liebreich, Berlin.

MYSTERIOUSLY BURNED TO DEATH.

Guests at a Williamsburg "Wake" Startled by the Screams of a Woman.

Mrs. Annie Bobb, wife of Henry Bobb of 50 Meserole Street, Williamsburg, died in St. Catharine's Hospital yesterday from the effects of burns received in a mysterious manner. The Bobbs live on the top floor of a brick house The floor underneath was occupied by Mrs. Louisa Lohmar, who died Thursday. Saturday evening a "wake" was held over the corpse. Mrs. Bobb, her husband, their son Christopher, and three daughters participated in the festivities. Mrs. Bobb and the children retired earlier than the others in the house.

Mrs. Bobb was heard to scream about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and her husband rushed up to his apartments, followed by the guests. They found Mrs. Bobb stretched upon a sofa in the kitchen with her clothing ablaze. She had tried to smother the flames with a bed quilt, but without success. When her husband reached her side, she had fainted. The flames were extinguished, but she was terribly burned about the body and face. An ambulance was summoned and she was taken to the hospital, where she died without regaining consciousness.

A lamp was burning low on a table, but there was nothing to explain how Mrs. Bobb's clothing caught fire. There were no matches about and no fire in the stove.

ANOTHER BIG STORM COMING.

It Is Traveling at a Fast Gait up from the West Indies.

Another of those meteorological disturbers of the peace is on its way up the coast.

According to the local forecaster, this storm is as energetic as the last one that came this way, and from the same source it is learned that it is from the West Indies, a region whence most visitors of this kind come.

The storm was central last night off the North Carolina coast, and when last heard from was traveling northward at a gait that will bring it to this locality to-day. Rain is expected to accompany it, and the forecaster advises pedestrians to go provided with umbrellas of the kind that can be reefed when beating to windward around a corner.

At midnight rain had commenced to fall. The wind at that hour was from the northeast, and blowing seven miles an hour. It was expected to increase and to reach the velocity of a gale before morning. The indications for the day are strong northeasterly gales, with high tides along the Jersey shore.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Vernona Jarbeau is at the Hoffman.

—Miss Marie Tempest is at the Clarendon.

—The Duke de Lerma of Spain is at the Victoria.

—Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts is at the Fifth Avenue.

—Senator David B. Hill is to arrive at the Hotel Netherland this morning from Washington.

To Protect the Papal Treasures.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "Commander Barluzzi and Signor Petacci have gone to Paris to arrange for the eventual investment of the Papal funds and the transfer of the Vatican treasures, in the event of war, to a place of safety. The property of the Propaganda will be specially protected by mortgage, if necessary. The Pope desires, on patriotic grounds, not to remove the Papal funds from Italy, but the report of the Committee of Cardinals tends decidedly toward the investment of the funds in England."

Important to Woman Suffragists.

The Woman Suffrage Party State Committee has issued a request to all women who desire to register and vote for School Commissioners to write at once for instructions to the committee's Chairman, Hamilton Wilcox, 54 William Street, this city. The State Committee also requests all women who have registered or tried to register to report the facts at once to the above address. The State Committee further requests all election officers who have registered women to send the Chairman by first mail a memorandum stating the number registered.

Roberts's Farewell Entertainment.

John Roberts, champion billiard player of Great Britain, will give his farewell performances at English spot stroke and spot barred billiards this afternoon and evening in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, at 3 and 8 o'clock, assisted by George F. Slosson, Maurice Daly, and Alfredo De Oro. The features of the entertainment will be the witnessing of Roberts at his best at English billiards, as he plays it at home, in India, Australia, South Africa, and other countries where the English game is popular. He will use regulation English 2 1-16-inch balls at his farewell entertainments. In his matches with Ives, the English champion was handicapped by the use of the compromise Americanized 2 1-4 inch balls. Roberts concedes De Oro, who is a capital carrom player, 300 points start at English spot barred and spot stroke in play, they playing two games of the two styles of billiards in the afternoon at 3 and 4 o'clock, repeating the same in the evening at 8 and 9 o'clock. At 10 o'clock George F. Slosson and Maurice Daly will play a game of 300 points at fourteen-inch balk line billiards on a carrom table. Roberts sails for England on Wednesday.

For Indigestion

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

If your dinner distresses you, try it. It aids digestion.

HOME, PULPIT, AND POLITICS

DR. DE COSTA AND DR. RYLANCE ON THEIR RELATIONS.

Pastor of St. John the Evangelist's Urges Those Who Live in Comfort to Activity at the Polls—Home Enjoyment Not Inconsistent with Public Duty—Dr. Rylance Calls Modern Politics a Degradation of a Great Science—City Missionary Irvine on "Thugs of Divverdom."

The Rev. Dr. De Costa, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist, preached yesterday morning on "The Home and Its Relation to Politics."

"The law of Scripture," he said, "and of sound sociology as well, teaches that of those to whom much is given much shall be required. Yet this is practically denied by multitudes of the so-called 'best people' in relation to Church and State. Indeed, appearances now seem to indicate that some one hundred thousand of the most reputable citizens may be depended upon to stay away from the polls at the coming elections. What should we do in view of such a prospect?

"It would hardly be worth while to spend one's strength in a general denunciation of this probable neglect of duty. It would prove more to the purpose to point out the causes which lead to this wholesale neglect. This may be done by indicating the true uses of home.

"It is a notorious fact—that, perhaps, will not be strongly denied—that the rank and file of those who fight the political battles here in our city are the people who occupy inferior, and sometimes the worst possible, homes. A large portion of the activity comes from those who often have hardly any homes at all. Some even find it difficult to hold a lodging from which to register. This gives the saloon its power in politics. On the other hand, the best-housed portion of the community, enjoying the best social advantages, take the least interest, thousands taking no interest at all. We have, on the one hand, the explanation that to mingle in political contests is degrading, and, on the other, that it is useless. I positively deny both propositions. There is something behind all this that needs to be dealt with, and one great hindrance to the performance of duties, both in Church and State, is found in the selfish love of ease generated by comfortable as well as luxurious homes.

"That, however, is an abuse of domestic enjoyment which renders man indifferent to the public welfare. The object of private life is to render the individual more efficient in public life, and home, when properly utilized, renders men more efficient and useful abroad. The fireside should be a place where all the great energies are developed for use in public service. We must beware of the seductive centripetal force of home, whose elegant parlor and library render one deaf to the call of the all-important 'primary.'

"The eagle, we are told, stirs up her nest, and teaches the young that it is not a place in which to do nothing. All our homes in New-York, just now, need stirring. The selfish love of ease is leading thousands upon thousands of our most intelligent and cultivated people to abandon all interest in public affairs, which are daily seeking lower levels. If this state continues, where will abuses end?

"The notion that the enjoyment of home is inconsistent with the performance of public duty should be strongly repudiated, for there are multitudes, we are glad to know, who have the most enjoyable homes, and yet perform their part as citizens. It is a notable fact that the nations that have the best homes are the most active abroad. England has ever been distinguished as a home builder, and the proverb there is that a man's house is his castle. Yet from the homes of England went forth the men who founded the American colonies and are now engaged in building up new empires in Australia and New-Zealand.

"Private comfort in one's home, whence rest and refreshment come, should ever prepare the mind for activity and usefulness out in the world. To draw the curtains, pile the logs in the elegant fireplace, and forget the calls of duty, forms an abuse of home. Such persons do not deserve a home, and they must take heed how, by their selfish indifference, they abandon municipal control to the vicious and irresponsible, and run the risk, through public disorder, of becoming homeless at last."

"THUGS OF DIVVERDOM."

City Missionary Irvine Violently Attacks Candidate Callahan.

"Triumphant Democracy; or, Legislation by the Thugs of Divverdom" was the subject of a discourse by Alexander F. Irvine, city missionary, in the Church of Sea and Land, Market and Henry Streets, last evening. Mr. Irvine violently attacked Patrick Divver for having brought about the nomination of Michael J. Callahan for Assemblyman in the district. Callahan was denounced for conducting a liquor saloon where the excise law was violated, according to the speaker.

"I went into his place to-night, Sunday," said Mr. Irvine, "and found it filled with the fumes of tobacco and liquor, while many loafers were congregated there.

"I do not arraign Tammany Hall for this and similar nominations. I do arraign the respectable persons in the community who permit such abuses to exist by their indifference and lack of interest in politics."

Mr. Irvine approved of the independent nomination of Mr. Myers for re-election as Controller, and thought, should he be re-elected, it would be the death blow of machine politics in this city.

"Thugs and drunkards, robbers and thieves should be kept away from our legislative halls," he added. "The Tweed regime in this city was similar to the system which now pervades our municipal politics. The only difference was Tweed and his associates stole millions in a little while, while our present politicians are stealing thousands in a longer while.

"The New-York Times suppressed the one; the press ought to unite with all other self-respecting agencies in defeating the other, and especially in the overthrow of Divverism and its recognized thugs."

THE PULPIT AND POLITICS.

The Rev. Dr. Rylance on the Degradation of "The Most Sacred Science."

The Rev. Joseph H. Rylance, D. D., of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, Stuyvesant Place, yesterday morning delivered a forcible discourse on "The Pulpit and Politics."

He said, in part, that it can no longer be charged against the preachers of to-day what had been urged against those of former times, that the affairs and interests of this life were ignored, the ministers then occupying themselves wholly with preparing their hearers for the world to come. That sort of preaching, he said, had gone out of fashion, and from the pulpits can now be heard discourses on subjects wholly temporal.

He thought it natural that politics should have a place there, and as every man has a cure for political ills he thought that preachers should be allowed to tell of theirs.

"Many of our clergymen," he said, "entered a little while ago into a movement for the reform of our city politics, which seemed to have good promise of success for a time. But the intrenched iniquities in the community were too much for them, and again despair took the [illegible] in the hearts of the men who had toiled for other results. To look back over some twenty or thirty years of such efforts, and to count the failures, is discouraging to the most sanguine temperament.

"I recall the hearty congratulations which men of intelligence and conscience exchanged on the overthrow of what was called the 'Tweed Ring.' Our city had renounced forever, it was thought and said, the rule of 'bosses.'

"Henceforth, we are to be guided by men of intelligence and honorable repute. No party could ever attain to power again here, we felt assured, but by winning the confidence of our best citizens. We forgot that the downfall of one corrupt gang of local leaders had not so changed the social conditions as to render the rule of another equally corrupt gang impossible. Very soon, therefore, we had the political 'boss,' with his retinue of co-workers, in power again in the city and in the State, till now such is the strength of their hold upon powers and resources that render their authority well nigh impregnable, that they dare taunt a protesting public with the impotence of their protests.

"Every now and then the better part of the community is aroused. But we get over the virtuous spasm and are again engrossed in our various callings."

Dr. Rylance said it was wrong to visit all the wrath upon the politicians. They are, he said, only what the community has made them. Concerning politics itself, he said that it was wrong to teach the young that it was a vile art and something to be avoided.

"It is all wrong, miserably wrong. In this way we have degraded a great word, have been parties to the casting of vulgar aspersions upon a great science. The science of ordering and ruling the polls, the city, the State, the Nation! Yes, the greatest and most sacred science on earth is this despised politics, pertaining more immediately and more broadly and more vitally than all other sciences to the peace and welfare of a people."

The Rev. Vandervoort Bruce.

The Rev. Vandervoort Bruce, one of the oldest Protestant Episcopal clergymen of this city, died yesterday from paralysis at his home, 457 West Twenty-third Street. Mr. Bruce came of an old New-York family, and was born in this city seventy-nine years ago. He was educated at Trinity College, Hartford. He studied for the ministry at the General Theological Seminary and was ordained July 2, 1843, his license to preach being signed by Bishop Onderdonk. He was given a charge in Yonkers and then at Rockaway and Albany, and later was made rector of St. Paul's Church in Harlem, where he served eighteen years. Among his parishioners were Edward Stevens, John Stevens, and the King and Duer families. Mr. Bruce had no actual charge for the past twenty-four years. His brother, Hamilton Bruce, was once Deputy Collector of this port. Mr. Bruce leaves two children, W. De W. Bruce and Mary L. Bruce.

German Democrats Denounce Maynard.

Isaac H. Maynard was roundly denounced yesterday afternoon by the General Committee of the United German Democracy of Kings County. The committee met in the rooms of the Brooklyn Democratic Club, on Montague Street. Resolutions condemning Maynard's candidacy for Judge of the Court of Appeals were unanimously adopted.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22—8 P. M.—Forecast for Monday:

MAINE, cloudy, with rain in west portion, warmer, east winds, increasing in force. NEW-HAMPSHIRE and VERMONT, cloudy, with rain in south portion, northeast winds. MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT, rain, warmer in eastern Massachusetts, high northeast winds.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, rain, northeast winds, high on the coast. EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, rain, high northeast winds.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, rain on the coast, rain, followed by fair weather in the interior, high east winds. NORTH CAROLINA, fair, preceded by rain in the early morning, west winds, diminishing in force. SOUTH CAROLINA and GEORGIA, fair, fresh west winds, becoming variable. EASTERN FLORIDA, fair, except probably showers on the eastern coast, fresh north winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, ALABAMA, and MISSISSIPPI, fair, warmer, winds shifting to south. LOUISIANA and EASTERN TEXAS, fair, south winds.

OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY, and ARKANSAS, partly cloudy, cooler in Oklahoma and Indian Territory and Western Arkansas, southwest winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair, warmer, southeast winds.

WEST VIRGINIA, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and WESTERN NEW-YORK, rain, except in west portion of West Virginia, east to north winds, probably becoming fresh and brisk over Lake Ontario and Eastern Lake Erie. OHIO, fair, except rain in extreme east portion, east winds, fresh over Lake Erie. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, fair, followed Monday afternoon or evening by rain in Western Illinois, cooler in Western and Northern Illinois and Northern Indiana, southeast winds, fresh and brisk over Southern Lake Michigan. LOWER MICHIGAN, UPPER MICHIGAN, and WISCONSIN, fair, followed by showers in the afternoon or evening in Upper Michigan and Western Wisconsin, cooler in Upper Michigan and Western Wisconsin, fresh southeast winds, becoming variable and probably changing to northwest. MINNESOTA, increasing cloudiness and showers in south and rain or snow in north portion, cooler in eastern and southern portions, variable winds.

IOWA and MISSOURI, increasing cloudiness and showers in Iowa and Northern Missouri, colder, southeast, shifting to northwest winds. NORTH DAKOTA and SOUTH DAKOTA, fair, warmer, except cooler in Southeastern South Dakota, north winds, becoming variable. NEBRASKA, increasing cloudiness and showers, colder, winds shifting to north. COLORADO, cloudy, with showers, colder, variable winds. MONTANA, generally cloudy, with local snows, variable winds. KANSAS, increasing cloudiness and showers in west portion, colder, south winds, becoming variable.

Signals are displayed from Wilmington and section to Boston and section.

The West Indian cyclone is central this evening near Hatteras, and will probably move thence northward along the Middle Atlantic coast, attended by severe gales and heavy rain along the Middle Atlantic and South New-England coasts. The storm central Saturday evening over Manitoba has disappeared and a trough of low pressure extends from the Middle Pacific coast to the Middle Missouri Valley. A cold wave has overspread the Northwestern States; elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains the temperature has risen.

Heavy rain has fallen in Virginia and the Carolinas, and the rain area has extended thence northward to Pennsylvania. Heavy rain and easterly gales are indicated for the Middle Atlantic and South New-England States. In the central valleys and the lake regions fair weather will prevail. In the upper lake region there will be a marked fall in temperature.

The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported during the past twenty-four hours: North Carolina—Goldsborough, 1.80; Greensborough, 1.50; New-Berne, 2; [illegible], 2.30.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	51°	54°	3:30 P. M.	61°	66°
6 A. M.	48°	55°	6 P. M.	64°	62°
9 A. M.	51°	57°	9 P. M.	60°	65°
12 M.	62°	62°	12 P. M.	57°	63°

Average temperature yesterday .... 60½°
Average for same date last year .... 56¾°
Average for same date last fifteen years .... 50¼°

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army News.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Major T. E. Rose, Eighteenth Infantry, one month; Major S. M. Whiteside, Seventh Cavalry, two months' extension; Capt. Thomas Wilhelm, Eighth Infantry, twenty days' further extension; Capt. John Anderson, six months' extension; Capt. G. S. Wilson, Twelfth Infantry, seven days' extension; Lieut. H. D. Snyder, Medical Department, fifteen days' leave; Lieut. E. P. Brewer, Seventh Cavalry, ten days.

HEADQUARTERS BAND and Companies A, C, D, and H, Eighteenth Infantry, under command of Capt. W. H. McLaughlin, will proceed from Fort Clark to New Fort Bliss, Texas. Capt. H. S. Kilbourne, Assistant Surgeon, Fort Clark, Texas, will accompany the troops of the Eighteenth Infantry to New Fort Bliss, Texas.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.—Changes of stations of medical officers are ordered as follows: Lieut. Col. Albert Hartsuff, retired from duty at Fort Omaha, Neb., and ordered to San Francisco, relieving Col. Joseph H. R. Smith, who is ordered to Governors Island, N. Y.

RECRUITING DUTY.—The following-named officers will be relieved from recruiting duty at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and will rejoin their regiments: Lieut. Harry L. Bailey, Twenty-first Infantry, Nov. 30; Lieut. Carver Howland, Fourth Infantry, Dec. 10.

LIEUT. BLANTON C. WELSH, Fifteenth Infantry, is relieved from further duty as Judge Advocate, and Lieut. Edward Lloyd, Fifteenth Infantry, as member of the general court-martial.

ENSIGN G. R. FRENCH, retired, is granted permission to accept a position in the East Florida Seminary.

Navy News.

TORPEDO INSTRUCTION.—Officers are ordered for torpedo instruction at Newport as follows: Commander R. P. Leary, Lieuts. T. B. Howard, W. C. Cowles, and W. J. Sears, and Ensign N. A. McCully.

THE KEARSARGE, which has been experimenting with taking on coal at sea, has returned to New-York.

LIEUT. J. H. C. COFFIN is detached from the Boston and ordered to the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard.

THE CRUISER BALTIMORE has arrived at Alexandria, Egypt, on her way to the Asiatic station.

COMMANDER R. P. LEARY is ordered as inspector of the ram building at Bath, Me.

LIEUT. W. R. RUSH is detached from the Boston and ordered to the Albatross.

THE TRAINING SHIP MONONGAHELA has arrived at Funchal, Madeira.

Spare Pearline

Spoil the Wash

IT TAKES YOUR MONEY —only 25 cents to buy a glass vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—but then you get a lasting benefit and a *permanent cure* of your Bilious or Sick Headache, Constipation or Indigestion, loss of appetite, and all those troubles which follow a disordered liver.

The time to treat an inactive liver is before it becomes a disease. If these tiny Pellets were in every day use people would be germ-proof. The germs of disease make their entrance to the system through the liver—your health and well-being depends on the liver.

If you suffer from wind and pain in the stomach, giddiness, costiveness, disturbed sleep, you get immediate relief from the use of "Pleasant Pellets."

They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or money returned.

Think of the thousands of hopeless cases which must have been cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, before its proprietors could be willing to say, as they do: "For any case of Catarrh, no matter how bad, which we cannot cure, we'll pay $500 cash."

IN UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE

MORE STUDENTS AT HARVARD THIS YEAR THAN LAST.

Greatest Gains Shown in the Graduate Department and the Lawrence Scientific School—Freshmen Preparing for Their First Class Election—A New and Popular Course in Biblical History—Renewed Interest in the Phillips Brooks House—Cap and Gown on Class Day.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 22.—The statistics of the university are out at last. In the whole university there are 3,061 students, as compared with 2,969 last year. The total in college is 1,648, as against 1,598 last term. The net gain is 92. The graduate department and the Lawrence Scientific School show the greatest gains. There are now 235 graduates, to 206 in 1892-3. The Medical School, without the graduates, numbers 404, showing a loss of 47. This is accounted for by the advanced standard for admission, and also the requirement of four years' attendance instead of three.

The freshmen are now getting ready for their first election of officers. Usually this fight is very hot, on account of the various tickets presented by the different preparatory schools which send men into the class. The meeting is intended to take place just late enough to have enabled the men to get fairly well acquainted. In nearly every case in past years a football man has been chosen as President. Emmons is President of '95 and Fairchild of '96. This year the office will probably go to Dunlop or Beal of the Boston Latin School, although the Andover men will try to get the office for themselves. The choice is important, in that the successful nominee usually becomes First Marshal on Class Day four years hence. The First Marshalship is the highest popular office in the gift of the class.

The students have just been offered an opportunity to broaden themselves in Biblical knowledge, through the introduction of a weekly course on the "Epistle to the Romans," by Prof. Joseph H. Thayer. The demand for a class in Biblical criticism has often been felt by the members of the college, to many of whom the Bible is a closed book. Prof. Thayer is famous as one of the American revisers of the New Testament, and is a noted Biblical teacher. So great is the interest in this course that thirty men have already enrolled as members, with a larger list of non-regular attendants. The meetings are to be held one evening a week, and the aim of the course is to stimulate intelligent interest in a frank and manly interpretation of the Bible.

Akin to this interest in Bible work is the steady growth of attention paid to the plans of the Phillips Brooks House. When Bishop Brooks died, the need was felt for a memorial to the preacher whose life had been so closely knit to the students he loved. The feeling resulted in the project for the Phillips Brooks House, a building intended to be used for all the religious societies in the college. The promoters of the proposed memorial wish to carry on the social reforms in which Bishop Brooks was engaged and to offer a home to the clubs which are trying to spread the principles of love and human brotherhood in the university and also in the outside world.

About $80,000 was subscribed within a few months after Bishop Brooks's death. During the Summer, however, little work was done, but with the beginning of the new year increased interest is taken, and it is the intention of the projectors soon to solicit subscriptions. About $300,000 in all is needed, of which $150,000 is to go for an endowment fund. In honor of Prof. Andrew Preston Peabody, the main room will probably be called Peabody Hall. The Phillips Brooks House will undoubtedly be completed before five years are gone, and the religious societies will then be able more successfully to continue the work which Phillips Brooks began. The Young Men's Christian Association has already commenced its yearly work among the sailors in Boston Harbor, and the list of visitors to the ships in port is greater than ever before. The students report gratifying success so far in their work.

The first number of the Monthly appeared last week. The graduate article is by Prof. Barrett Wendell, who gives his impressions of Chicago. Other articles are "The Outcome of Recent Criticism," by E. K. Rand; "The Triumph of Sela," by Pierre La Rose, and poems by William Vaughn Moody and Joseph T. Stickney.

Oct. 17 a geographical conference was held in the Agassiz Museum, at which a paper was read by C. P. Gulliver on "Interpretation of Topographic Maps." Dr. R. T. Jackson spoke on "Exhibition of New Paleontological Materials," and Dr. T. W. Harris read a paper on "The Geological Exhibits at the World's Fair." These conferences are held throughout the year, and are intended to present to the students the latest results of geological research. Last Monday Dr. Justin Winsor delivered an address at the Seminary of American History and Institutions upon "The Sources of American History."

At the class day election of the senior class last Monday it was voted to wear the cap and gown upon class day and commencement day. Last year the innovation was such a decided success that the class of '94 voted almost unanimously in favor of the dress.

The graduate fellowships for the coming year have been awarded as follows:

Harris—E. B. Greene.
Rogers—R. C. Manning, G. A. Reisner.
Parker—G. A. Campbell, W. L. Jennings, G. J. Pierce, R. L. Weeks.
John Thornton Kirkland—H. Tallant.
James Walker—P. G. Knowlton.
Morgan—J. W. Glover, H. S. Grindley, D. F. Houston, C. A. Kofold, P. E. More, W. H. Schofield.
John Tyndall—C. E. St. John.
Henry Lee Memorial—G. O. Virtue.
Ozias Goodwin Memorial—G. D. Hammond.

The scholarships have been awarded as follows:

Thayer—J. Allen, C. M. Bakewell, J. Bigham, A. S. Cooley, B. M. Davis, R. H. Forbes, C. B. Gulick, G. E. Ladd, C. H. Page, A. H. Janford.
Shattuck—C. H. Ashton, F. K. Ball, C. H. Barnwell, H. E. Burton, F. D. Chester, P. J. McLeod, G. W. Towne.
Charles Haven Goodwin—M. W. Mather.
Savage—A. W. Hodgman.
Townsend—H. L. Coar, R. A. Daly, W. P. Few, H. C. Penn, W. H. Rush.
Toppan—G. S. Callender.
Derby—J. H. Gerould.
Gorham Thomas—G. F. Rogers.
University—F. C. Babbitt, F. G. Benedict, J. H. Boynton, E. H. Castle, W. E. Castle, H. H. Cook, F. W. Dallinger, W. K. Denison, B. M. Duggar, F. L. Dunlap, F. E. Farley, J. N. Fellows, S. B. Harding, N. Kishimoto, C. F. Marbut, E. E. Proper, H. B. Shaw, W. T. Tindall, T. W. Vaughan, A. W. Weysse.

It should be remembered that the men who obtain scholarships and fellowships in Harvard College are not necessarily the most brilliant men in the college. In order to obtain a scholarship it is necessary to certify that the applicant has no visible means of support. This qualification debars many men from obtaining aid from the college who might otherwise acquire the positive fame which is accredited to men who are successful in winning the scholarships in the gift of the university.

Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.

A new feature of the High School this year is a display of class records once a month, showing the comparative grade of scholarship of the seniors, the two sections of juniors, and the three sections of the freshman class, so that a direct comparison of the scholarship of these different bodies from month to month can be shown. Some lively contests between the sections are promised before the year is over.

The kindergarten department this year organizes its first class for children's nurses. Enough of the Froebelian methods will be taught to give insight into the aim of the kindergarten, and practical lessons of how to bathe, rub, and dress the little ones and how to detect symptoms of mild disorders, such as colds, measles, and whooping cough, will be part of the training.

Many Brooklyn mothers have joined the classes for the study of Froebel's theory and mother plays, and are getting valuable aid in the difficult task of training their children in the home. The first kindergarten in connection with the Brooklyn public schools will be opened at 12 Adelphi Street about Nov. 1.

The normal art class which is attending Prof. Royce's lectures on psychology is holding a Monday afternoon conference for discussion on interesting points in the course. At the last one of these a board of education was established consisting of students. Its duties will be to arrange programmes for the conferences.

Louis Lehman of the department of art is preparing a set of meat charts for the classes in cookery. The Trustees are having them copyrighted. These charts are a vast improvement upon any before printed. They show not only the cuts of meats, but also their position in the animal.

At the Teachers' College.

There is every indication that the year which has just begun will be one of unusual activity at the Teachers' College. Despite financial disturbances, the increase of tuition fees for certain work, the raising of the standard of admission, and the refusal to admit candidates on certificates, the entering classes are both large and strong, and the old college building, which sufficed for the training of preachers for fifty years, is already far outgrown by the teachers' training college.

Each department has given itself some special problem to solve during the year. The department of psychology and the history of education has, for example, undertaken a series of investigations relating to the interests of children, their ethical ideas, and the fitness of school books and methods to further their development along these lines. The result of these studies will be reported later in the year.

An interesting programme is announced for the conference of the mechanical arts department, to be held to-day at 2:30 P. M. The general theme of the conference is the same as that chosen for the year—a study of methods, equipment, and organization of elementary manual training, by the latter being meant manual training without the use of large tools, benches, or shops. The special feature of to-day's conference will be a series of reports upon different systems, as found in Boston, Brooklyn, St. Paul, New-York, Montclair, and other cities. These conferences are open to the public.

NEW-YORK STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. Class I.—1—Twelfth Mard Bank vs. Canda. 2—Mercantile National Bank vs. Fuller. 3—Same vs. Mitchell. 4—Poggi vs. Fleming. 5—Duryee vs. Woolsey. 6—Bullowa vs. De Marco. 7—Lobenstein vs. Moses. 8—Kaplan vs. Levine. Class II.—9—Christianson vs. Howards. Class IV.—10—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Suckley. 11—Slayton vs. Hernken. 12—Washington Life Insurance Company vs. Mitchell. 13—Wallach vs. Phillips. 14—Dean vs. Ponder. 15—Same vs. Beerbower. 16—Nason Manufacturing Company vs. Mayer. 17—Matter of Halstead. 18—Hazelton Boiler Company vs. Syracuse Heat and Power Company. Class VI.—19—Farrow vs. Holland Trust Company. 20—Mesiner vs. Mesiner. Class VII.—21—American Electric Works vs. Alexander, Barney & Chapin. 22—Howard vs. Conroy. 23—People ex rel. Farrell vs. Myers. Class VIII.—24—Willing vs. Ivoroyd Manufacturing Company. 25—People ex rel. Raymond vs. Gilroy. 26—People ex rel. Siebrecht vs. same. 27—People ex rel. Young vs. same. 28—Becker vs. Di Riesthal. 29—Carson vs. New-York Terminal Express Company. 30—Duryea, Watts & Co. vs. Hoag. 31—Currier vs. Beaudet. 32—Eldridge vs. Eldridge. 33—Bossert vs. Shapiro. 34—Reubel vs. Taylor. 35—Matter of Lord. 36—Rawitser vs. Welch. 37—Same vs. Janesville Manufacturing Company. 38—Matter of Wolfe. 39—W. J. Johnston Company vs. Stumf. 40—Berliner vs. Berliner. 41—Armour vs. Liscomb. 42—Rowell vs. Garhart. 43—Same vs. Cushman. 44—Amoux vs. Phyfe. 45—Cohen vs. Warsawer. 46—Braentigan vs. Campbell. 47—Hoople vs. Peebles. 48—Eisemann vs. Wickham. 49—Hallahan vs. Hallahan. 50—People ex rel. Graham vs. McLochlin 51—Hahn vs. Niagara Shoe Manufacturing Company. 52—Plant vs. Electroloid Manufacturing Company. 53—Garrow vs. Garrow. 54—Hayes vs. Willing. 55—Payne vs. Jones. 56—Siener vs. O'Brien. 57—Nevins vs. Mason. 58—New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Colleran. 59—McKelvey vs. Hall.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Brien, J.—Opens at 10:30. Held in General Term Room. Law and Fact.—Case on—141—Stuyvesant vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. Law and Fact.—986—People ex rel. Eagle Fire Company vs. Tax Commissioners. 1004—Pike vs. Wasserman. 1227—Oppenheim vs. Owen. 1210—Milhau vs. Milhau. 221—Storm vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 238—Jaques vs. same. 122—Clinical Construction Company vs. same. 123—Same vs. same. 404—Connor vs. same. 71—Allen vs. same. 85—Purcell vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 86—Nordlinger vs. same. 324—Steets vs. same. 88—Wagner vs. same. 343—Weisburger vs. same. 285—Knoth vs. same. 284—Newmark vs. Manhattan Railroad Company. 198—Hull vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 199—Same vs. same. 349—Stewart vs. same. 339—Ward vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 428—Dohm vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 341—O'Reilly vs. same. 783—Bruns vs. Bruns. Highest number reached in regular call, 928.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30. Case on. Law and Fact.—412—Crimmins vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 267—McGuire vs. same. 323—Benham vs. same. 94—Sander vs. same. 227—Gordon vs. same. 272—De Peyster vs. same. 240—Schuster vs. same. 236—Ritzman vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 186—Taylor vs. same. 275—Robert vs. same. 270—Kremer vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 230—Jackson vs. same. 124—Beinert vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 125—Becker vs. same. 126—Cooper vs. same. 127—Cunningham vs. same. 128—Degenhardt vs. same. 129—Einstein vs. same. 131—Holzman vs. same. 132—Knapp vs. same. 1284—Crumble vs. same.

CIRCUIT COURT—Day Calendar to be called in Part III. Room. Cases will be sent from this calendar to the different parts in the order as called for trial. 979—Lart vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 842—Upington vs. Corrigan. 754—Wessman vs. Anglo-Nevada Assurance Company. 755—Same vs. Springfield Fire and Marine and Insurance Company. 756—Same vs. Providence Washington Insurance Company. 757—Same vs. Connecticut Fire Insurance Company. 1106—Brown vs. Wigton. 1123—Dean vs. Halsted. 890—Streacham vs. Smith. 1141½—Silverman vs. Martin. 1142½—Silverman vs. Freel. 1149½—Silverman vs. Harris. 1150½—Silverman vs. Mintz. 1321½—Silverman vs. Bruckheimer. 1324½—Silverman vs. Behrens. 1326½—Silverman vs. Goodstein. 1236—William Hooker Company vs. Width Packing Company. Highest number reached in regular call on general Circuit calendar, 1566.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—Patterson, J.—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part III.—Ingraham, J.—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part IV.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned until Nov. 6.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 11. Case on. 6—Cotton vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 7—McCullough vs. same. 8—Page vs. same. 9—Becker vs. same. 10—McCullough vs. same. 11—Sexton vs. same. 12—Same vs. same. 3—King vs. Manhattan Railway Company.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. 15—Greenwood vs. Hertz.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part I.—Daly, C. J.—Opens at 11. Case on. Cases answered ready will be sent from this calendar to Part II. for trial. 1269—Kelly vs. McArdle. 1426—Stewart vs. Hilton. 585—Engel vs. Sonneberg. 1065—Webb vs. Farrell. 1407—McClaverty vs. Winch. 1387—Walsh vs. Matchett. 1452—Gilmartin vs. Gebhard. 724—Oelrichs vs. Hayes. 725—Richards vs. same. 2172—The Mayor, &c., vs. Wintermeyer. 1476—Pope vs. Klock. 1480—Denman vs. Eighth Avenue Railroad Company. 1860—Ressler vs. Ressler. 1483—Wood vs. National Benefit Association. 1082—Wassermann vs. Block. 1209—Couse vs. Ehrich. 1317—Stubbs vs. Garfield National Bank. 1382—Lynch vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1455—Glynn vs. Miner. 1456—Kettell vs. Ketchum. 1458—Lutz vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company. 1475—Breihof vs. Webber. 1493—Hallaran vs. Bristol. 1494—Foley vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company. 1496—Zinn vs. Pitzele. 1497—Parker vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 1498—Mathat vs. Roch. 1499—Boyer vs. Dawson. 1500—Merritt vs. Wilson. 1501—Kirk vs. Thomson. Highest number reached in regular call, 1501.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 11. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Calendar clear.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30. Case on. 106—Wayne vs. Manhattan Railway Company. Also seven other elevated railroad cases.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10. Calendar called at 11. Calendar clear. 392—Prentiss vs. Bowden. 489—Mullane vs. Mullane. 503—Neuberg vs. Neuberg. 474—Manny vs. Manny. 426—Hoyt vs. Crimora Manganese Company. 346—Kahaly vs. Heinlein. 429—Bennett vs. Hinton. 483—Leshinsky vs. Leshinsky. 525—Arnold vs. Hitchens.

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SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Sedgwick, C. J.—Opens at 10:30. Case on. 1455—Silberman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1157—Flanagan vs. Menich. 1240—Goldstick vs. Friedman. [illegible] vs. [illegible] Vulcanizing Company. Highest number reached in regular call, 1539.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. 1223—Vanderbilt vs. Chatham National Bank. 811—Bentley vs. Ottman. 1178—Tillman vs. Osborne. 1204—Kelly vs. [illegible]. 947—Cromwell vs. Fox. [illegible] vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. [illegible]—Von Moppes vs. American Diamond Rock Drilling Company. [illegible]bler. [illegible] vs. Morning Journal Association. 1409—Lockwood vs. Bates. 1431—Moore vs. Gallagher. 1051—Donohue vs. Hazel.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. 1748—Burke vs. Burke. 290—Fraser vs. Harris. 184—Richards vs. Boland. 185—Same vs. same.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Ransom, S.—Opens at 10:30. No day calendar. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Franz Merz, Karl Hartman, Hannah T. Slade, Ramon Elosna y Salazar, Catherine Berbevich, Cornelia L. Crary, Hannah Piser, Jeremiah A. Cranitch, Mary McAlIney, Marie Amelie Giordano.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street. Contested wills of: 897—Joseph F. Johnson. 906—Karl Hartmann. 908—George Franklin Jones. 910—John Hickin. 911—Kate L. Landy. 909—Francis J. Brechtel. 912—Abraham Frank.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Recess.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Room 11 City Hall.—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Ehrlich, C. J.—Held in Room 20 City Hall.—Opens at 10. Case on. 1409—Valleau vs. Barsotti. 671—McKean vs. Adams. 1076—Weisel vs. Felsenheld. 698—Smith vs. Lyon. 715—Russell vs. Industrial Information Company. 683—Louis vs. Cohen. 693—Bonwell vs. Auld. 702—Sharkey vs. Hampton Point Chemical Company. 596—Osterhout vs. Stover. 997—Schmeid vs. same. 998—Ernstein vs. same. 999—Johnson vs. same. 1000—New vs. same. 679—Jacobson vs. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. 795—Leopold vs. Borger. 815—Garrick vs. Roberts. 816—Bent vs. Courghan. 817—Lester vs. Dingler. 818—Koeble vs. Dietz. 832—Henderson vs. Isaacs. 838—Engleberg vs. Remheimer. 983—Berry & Orton Company vs. New-York Commercial Company. 41—Roome vs. Jennings. 651—New-York Cab Company vs. Hammersly. 687—Blake vs. McNamare.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Held in Room 21 City Hall. Opens at 10. Case on. 890—Clemmons vs. Hartman. 291—Colgate vs. Ripley. 579—Duryea & Watts Company vs. McCormack. 574—Wolfman vs. McConaghy. 892—Drawin vs. Grimshaw. 908—Britton vs. Glass. 1033—Burr vs. Keller. 1021—Murray vs. Whitlock. 538—Strobridge Lithographing Company vs. Forrest. 893—Dealers' Ice Company vs. Taylor. 855—Mack vs. Hankinson. 219—Evarard vs. Shepard. 143—Boyd vs. Lovejoy. 601—Cohen vs. Schwartz. 623—Roe vs. Cummins. 552—Tolkamp vs. Stothers. 444—Bates vs. Brinberg. 190—Dumont vs. Sherman. 290—Salinger vs. Packer. 469—National Bank of Sandusky vs. Dean. 514—Florence vs. Huber. 522—Excelsior Press Room and Publishing Company vs. Lessen. 532—Bank for Savings vs. Sullivan. 549—Kraneshfelt vs. Slattery. 557—Dunican vs. Canda.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzsimons, J.—Held in Room 15 City Hall. Opens at 10. Calendar clear. 372—Lindner vs. Forbes. 1049—Carson vs. Emery. 752—Milbauer vs. Hecht. 344—Zuckermann vs. Hearn. 925—Mooney vs. Ebling. 960—Wise vs. O'Hara. 961—Finley vs. Le Bihan. 423—Allen vs. Juch. 1959—Burbridge vs. Kelgannon. 780—Hennessy vs. Dunne. 924—Phillips vs. Kassing. 287—Greenbaum vs. Siegel. 729—Kirby vs. Devlin.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—McGown, J.—Held in Room 19 City Hall. Opens at 10. Calendar clear. Short Causes.—898—Kiernan vs. Osborne. 1508—Engert vs. Manneck. 1712—Carpenter vs. Winters. 1151—Israel vs. Raymond. 1887—Bonner vs. Gregory. 1483—Waters vs. Wright. 1917—Metzger vs. Lyon. 1542—Just vs. Peterson. 1380—Schnitzer vs. Raymond. 1050—Leslie vs. Nicoll. 1701—Denny vs. Schaefer. 1756—Wessell vs. Haines. 1944—Franklin National Bank vs. L. & C. Wise Company. 2008—Rosenheim vs. Blant. 1970—Mead vs. Haines. 1584—Weiss vs. Pyro-Photo Company. 1176—Jecusko vs. Romineke. 1300—Lanzer vs. Kempensky. 1795—Waterbury Brass Company vs. Kaufman. 1915—Spiwak vs. Boyle. 1773—Dean vs. Van Lonween. 1774—Dean vs. Preyer. 1229—Maresi vs. Kellogg. 1945—Nineteenth Ward Bank vs. Kearney. 2004—Moritz vs. Sanborn. Highest number reached in regular call in general calendar, 1977.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDARS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.—Brown, J. Part II.—Landon, J.—689—Bachneke vs. Larby. 580—Quincy vs. Warner. 353—Muncil vs. Walters. 732—Feeney vs. Garner. 740—Dobbin vs. Goldsmith. 637—Mason vs. Delivery Company. 636—Donohue vs. Harris. 767½—Stokes vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 517—Callahan vs. Wheat. 555—Daval vs. Potts et al. 68—Bautz vs. Sisters of St. Francis. 354—Denny vs. Carney. 597—Kavanagh vs. New Manufacturing Company. 693—Bruce vs. Watson & Karsch Manufacturing Company. 707—Touhey vs. Hagan. 374—O'Shaughnessy vs. Press Publishing Company. 49—Condon vs. N. Y. & I. B. Perry Company. 77—Ross vs. Pape. 80—Kirkwood vs. Gehring. 254—Mayer vs. Perkinson. 375—Martin vs. Blossom. 454—Spaulding vs. McGetan. 529—Burke vs. Lang Jano. 556—Duffy vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad. 599—Engel vs. Schuback. 557—Goss vs. Brooklyn and New-York Ferry Company. 391—Gilbert vs. Long Island Railroad. 563—Spitzenberger vs. Linz. 571—Blake vs. Hepburn. 573—Friday vs. Martin. 575—Berking vs. Eldridge. 588—Smeet vs. Brooklyn Bridge Storage Company. 596—Miller vs. Thorn. 626—Thayer vs. Bennett. 315—O'Brien vs. Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. 611—Johnson vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 618—Fulton and Thayer vs. Bulkley. 648—Gompert vs. Knodel. 649—Spike vs. Canavan. 653—Miller vs. St. Paul's Fire Insurance Company. 673—Gilmore vs. Lyons. 678—Lumley vs. Coney Island Athletic Club. 635—Schultz vs. Stern. 461 and 641—Hornberger vs. Stallalsky. 656—Rielly vs. Atlas Construction Company. 50—Kalfus vs. Broadway Ferry Company and another. 680—Akselsen vs. Union Ferry Company. 685—Rabbitte vs. Pierrez. 695—Sherwood vs. Graves. 56—Westmann vs. Preston Fertilizer Company. 80—Kirkwood vs. Gehrings. 694—Raynor vs. Morle. 778—Cohen vs. Linen. 779—Linley vs. Long Island Railroad. 780—Leonard vs. Aromatic Company. 781—Pasconet vs. Jamaica Road Company. 782—Picket Ice Company vs. Binz. 783—Pumphrey vs. Christie. Highest number reached in regular call, 783.

CITY COURT—General Term.—1—Byrnes, respondent, vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad, appellant. 2—Byrnes, appellant, vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad, respondent. 3—Burkhard, respondent, vs. City of Brooklyn, appellant. 4—Cook and another, executors, respondents, vs. Dowling, appellant. 5—Connaughton, administrator, appellant, vs. City of Brooklyn, respondent. 6—Gaffney, respondent, vs. Brooklyn City Railroad Company, appellant. 7—Eliza Pill, respondent, vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad, appellant. 8—Neilson, executor, &c., respondent, vs. City of Brooklyn, appellant. 9—McKinley, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, appellant. 10—Rottenberg, infant, &c., respondent, vs. Segelke, appellant. 11—Obersheimer, appellant, vs. Thuken, respondent. 12—Headifen, administrator, appellant, vs. Cooper and another, respondents. 13—Buckhout, respondent, vs. Berger, appellant. 14—The People, &c., respondents, vs. Equity Gas-Light Company, appellant. 15—Brown, appellant, vs. Brown, respondent. 16—A. H. King & Co., respondent, vs. Seed, impleaded, &c., appellant. 17—A. H. King & Co., respondents, vs. Seed, impleaded, &c., appellant. 18—Coby, respondent, vs. Ibert, appellant. 19—Coby, respondent, vs. Ibert, appellant.

COURT OF SESSIONS—Moore, P. J., and Kelly and Stryker, J. J.—John Bowers, grand larceny; Harry Cohen, Charles Holshaw, Charles Newman, Margaret Fowler, burglary; Andrew Shellos, malicious mischief; James Dougherty, assault.

REFEREES AND RECEIVER.

Referees Named Saturday.

SUPREME COURT—Barrett, J.—Greenbaum vs. Venable—Henry M. Alexander, Jr. Hart vs. Thompson—Charles W. Dayton.

Receiver Appointed Saturday.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—Christian W. Yutte vs. Frank G. Hatfield—Frederick C. Brosang.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

STIRRING VIEWS OF SANITATION.

ESSAYS ON RURAL HYGIENE. By George Vivian Poore, M. D. New-York: Longmans, Green & Co.

The question arises why Dr. Poore, so well known in sanitary science, should have given the title "Essays on Rural Hygiene" to the work under notice. It may be said that he abandons in despair all the chances of improving sanitary conditions in large centres of population, believing that the principles of hygiene are only possible today in isolated houses or in small village settlements. There is an idea, founded, however, on a fair amount of fact, that the healthfulness of any house, even if that house be in the country, depends very much on the age of the house. Those who have lived in an old homestead, which has been inhabited for a century or more, are often amazed when, all of a sudden, diseases of a zymotic type break out. The explanation seems to be simple. For years the soil has been saturated with the excreta, until it refuses to absorb any more, and then comes sickness.

Sanitarians have their fads as well as any others, and so such authorities as Dr. Sykes, Dr. Corfield, and Sir Henry Ackland may be cited, who believe "that the disappearance of the great cities of antiquity was due to pestilence, rather than war." If, then, the isolated house may be subject to sudden outbreaks of disease, when such chances are increased and the dangers intensified in great centres of population, may not there be an end some day to London, Paris, New-York, Chicago, as there has been in the past to the great centres of Egyptian, Babylonian, and Assyrian civilization?

It is the matter of expediency in getting rid of the excreta, the slops, the garbage, in the great cities, which Dr. Poore inveighs against. You cannot, so he affirms, be true to scientific methods, that is to say, the main facts known to be the principles of hygiene, when you work with water floodings and sewers in large cities. He believes that in both England and America if the present methods are continued there will be increase rather than decrease of epidemics. We have no reason to doubt the sincerity of Dr. Poore's opinions. If he does give warning, supposably it is for the time to come. It is not likely that the arguments a sanitarian or anybody else can present will ever prevent overconcentration in cities. The big towns become in a measure (that is, according to geographical position, of course) the menace of the smaller ones. London pollutes the Thames, and the capital of England is some distance from the sea. Dangers are, however, interchangeable, for the water London drinks was once polluted by the thousands living on the banks far above it.

New-York, as far as drinking water goes, does not take its water from its immediate neighborhood. Our city pours its filth into a bay or river in close proximity to that great cleanser, the ocean. But its own sources of drinking water may become contaminated, and the action of the Water Commission in regard to the pollution of the streams running into the Croton reservoir occurred only a few months ago. What New-York does is to scatter its garbage on seashores in proximity to its harbor.

In the chapter on concentration of population in cities, the author presents many tables of mortality, which seem to prove that the death rates are increasing in London, that conditions are worse in New-York than in London, and that those in Chicago are terrible. If the tables are to be credited, there were, in 1891, 5,610 deaths from zymotic diseases in Chicago, and a little over the half of these in London during the same period. Per contra, tubercular affections in London were the double of those in Chicago. It is not always safe to found theories on figures of this character. There is no necessity to vaunt the sanitary conditions of any of the large American cities. Looking, however, at one view of it, if the chance of the life of individuals in great cities has been so much diminished, why have life insurance companies not increased their premiums? Tables of mortality are good for nothing unless they have been worked up for a century, and then alone comparisons can be made. The question then is, Does the Londoner live as long today as he did in the time of Queen Elizabeth?

The modern city, Dr. Poore tells us, "is a modern invention; it had no counterpart in ancient times." Very curiously he deduces that the main difference arises from the fact that in the modern city there is the power of supplying water in limitless volume "by means of pressure." The steam engine and the cast-iron pipe, so our author believes, are the curses of civilization. Because you can pump water to a twentieth story, as in Chicago, you can find a tenant. In old days, when there was only a well in the house, or a fountain in a public place, people had to be satisfied when they lived in houses that were not more than two stories high. To-day, because there is water, people crowd into a house. With a fine old-fashioned impatience Dr. Poore anathematizes "steam coils, gas, electricity, telephones, hydraulic power," &c. Unquestionably, tent life in the proximity of a trout stream, where there was limpid water to drink, with a contagious Post Office, would answer, for a while, most of a man's requirements, but then you could not live under canvas the whole year round.

An average dining room is 20 by 16 feet, and 12 feet from floor to ceiling. What with the sideboard and other pieces of furniture, we have less than 4,000 cubic feet of air. That is not even sufficient for four convicts. We invite a dozen guests, and we poison them with bad air. In your little drawing room you give a quiet party. You crowd, say, fifty people into a space where there is only air enough for ten, and, what is worse, you have all the gas burners lighted. Do you kill your guests? Not a bit of it, because there is a surprising amount of vitality in this world, especially among young people. Nevertheless, we may excuse a really pious person who dozes in a pew. It is not the preacher who drones. It is the excess of carbonic acid in the church which induces drowsiness. Dr. Poore says that stained-glass windows are very fine in their way in churches, but that ventilators are much more useful.

The chapter on water is excellent, and the conclusions arrived at are all pertinent. Dr. Poore is not an enthusiast on the latest methods of purifying water, by methods electrical or otherwise. He shows how stupendous is the problem to be solved by the London City Council. Any scheme presented for their consideration must be calculated on a minimum supply of 35 gallons per head per diem for a population of 12,500,000. That means 437,500 gallons every twenty-four hours and 160,000,000,000 gallons per annum. Where or how is it to get it? How will New-York manage in half a century from to-day? Thirty-five gallons per head is not very much water. In New-York we want much more than twice this. Questions of supply of water have to do with rainfall, condition of soil, and average climate—and so the solution of this subject of pure water for a great city is always difficult.

For the rural house Dr. Poore would dispense entirely with the sanitary engineer. He wants no self-cleansing sewer that always is choked, nor traps that never work, nor anything with a patent in it, much less a plumber. All pipes are filthy. All water-closets are abominations. He would use dirt closets. He is a firm believer in the revivifying power of Mother Earth. To each country house there must be grounds. It is there, just below the surface of the ground, that the solid excreta from the house must be buried. The slops are to be carried to the grounds by means of open gutters. The garbage is to be converted into manure. If there is malaria, what then? Dr. Poore is inclined to believe that if there is malaria it is one's own fault.

The author is not in sympathy with cremation. He has no sentimentalism about it. We do our best, Dr. Poore explains, to prevent the natural disintegration of the human body. Earth does not return to earth if we can help it. We have patent caskets and indestructible coffins. He advocates a wickerwork coffin. A slab of stone over a grave is a mistake. You prevent thereby the action of nature. "The pomps and vanities which have grown up around the simple act of interment have become intolerable, and there can be no doubt that the certain amount of popularity which cremation enjoys is due to the fact that it affords a ready escape from these oppressive conventionalities."

Dr. Poore's volume has great value. He points out what are the mistakes of our present system, and his preachings in regard to our running in opposition to nature are worthy of consideration. As to the hygiene of a house in the country, you may manage it as you please, as far as sanitation goes, but when you have to do with thousands of houses and millions of people, problems of hygiene are very much more complex. Dr. Poore does not attempt their solution.

JULIAN RALPH ON THE GREAT WEST.

OUR GREAT WEST. A Study of the Present Conditions and Future Possibilities of the New Commonwealths and Capitals of the United States. By Julian Ralph. New-York: Harper & Brothers.

Between the Lewis and Clarke exploration and Mr. Julian Ralph's excursion, there is exactly that lapse of time which has permitted phenomenal progress to take place. "He is a bold man," remarks Mr. Ralph, "who tries to point out the future possibilities of these imperial reaches of plains and mountains between the Great Lakes and the Pacific coast," yet the possibilities Mr. Julian Ralph speculates about are sure of their fulfillment in the time to come. Never has there been a country growing so rapidly, never have there been cities, a mere name a year or two or so ago, which have so amazed us by their population and their industries. We of the more conservative Atlantic border barely appreciate such things, and some of us are still amazed that Chicago should have taken the Columbian Exposition, but today we are glad to acknowledge how worthily and superbly she has carried out this vast undertaking. There are no limits to these Western possibilities, for when this century has passed away, with half of the next one, further toward the Pacific may come that city which may challenge even Chicago for supremacy.

Two chapters on the City of Chicago, the second being devoted to the women of Chicago, serves for an introduction to Mr. Ralph's book. Concerning the problem why Chicago is so great and so "suddenly" great, our author gives as one reason that Chicago is a city of young men. In England no one is trusted, says he, "until he has lost half his hair and all his teeth. But in Chicago men under thirty are leading in commerce and industry." The accident of site may account for a great deal, because Chicago is the greatest of railway centres. In Chicago one-twenty-fifth of the railway mileage of the world terminates, "and serves 30,000,000 persons who find Chicago the largest city easily accessible to them." The richest agricultural territory in the world pours its products into Chicago, to distribute its grain wherever hungry people call for it. Chicago works for herself, and takes all her legitimate profits. She may not make the finer or more delicate goods, but the coarser grades she is turning out, "and to such an extent as to give a touch of New-England color to the towns and villages around Chicago." A material life is this, one might say, but then Chicago has not yet had the chance to enjoy her leisure. "She has just got over her poverty, and the next stage, bringing accumulated wealth, will follow." Energy, and energy alone, will power, has been the propelling force of Chicago.

The women of Chicago also show their energy, and in an admirable way. They are at the head of many vast educational and charitable institutions. These Chicago women do police work. Fancy a lady sitting on the Police Trial Board, not only to show unfortunate women that they have a friend, but to see that justice is done them. These Chicago ladies have shown themselves stronger than the politicians.

Extending his field of research, Mr. Ralph gives readers a capital idea of the lake, and touches on its commercial importance. Minneapolis and St. Paul are described, those two cities only ten miles apart, which must inevitably be joined some day. "They lie side by side, like two globules of quicksilver with a few drops of liquid between them." The Dakotas, Montana, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming, and San Francisco form the subjects of other interesting chapters, and at the conclusion, "The Ways of City Government out West" are shown, in order to convey a lesson in administration. The chapter contains much that is novel. In all municipal matters, the West seems to be long-headed and keeps looking very far ahead.

Mr. Ralph's volume is much more than a record of episodes of travel. He went not to hunt or to follow Indians, but to study and to find out what the people were doing and what were their conditions. He is more than careful in the statements he makes in explaining the sources of this greatness in the West. His volume is likely to find its place and be consulted in the future, for it is a striking chronicle respecting that new land, which is to make so lasting an impression on our future destinies.

LITERARY NOTES.

Besides her volume of short stories soon to appear, Miss Olive Schreiner has written a longer work, the title of which probably will be "From Man to Man." It is described as a study in the comparative ethics of men's treatment of men and their treatment of women. The work may not be published until Spring, however.

John Murray is about to bring out an interesting book dealing with the latter days of Napoleon's rule in France, "The Letters of Lady Burghersh," who was afterward Countess of Westmoreland. It will be ready next month. Lady Burghersh attached herself to the allies after the battle of Leipsic, and her tea table became a rendezvous of Generals, noblemen, and crowned heads who there discussed the great issues of the time. Lady Rose Weigall, daughter of Lady Burghersh, has prepared the book for the press.

Of James Whitcomb Riley's new volume of verse, "Poems Here at Home," the Century Company sold two editions before the work was ready, and orders are now coming in for a third.

The illustrations by Hugh Thomson in the Macmilans's edition of Miss Mitford's "Our Village" will be 100 in number. Anne Thackeray Ritchie will write an introduction for it.

Alfred Ainger, the editor of Lamb, is writing a preface for an edition of the humorous poems of Thomas Hood, which will have 130 illustrations by Charles E. Brock.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE CHILDREN'S YEAR BOOK. Selections for Every Day in the Year. Chosen and arranged by Edith Emerson Forbes. 12mo. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.50.

A FIRST BOOK IN LATIN. By Hiram Tuell and Harold North Fowler. 12mo. New-York: Leach, Shewell & Sanborn. $1.

COMMERCIAL LAW. An Elementary Textbook for Commercial Classes. By J. E. C. Munro, L.L. M. 12mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. 90 cents.

THE ELEMENTS OF SOLID GEOMETRY. By William C. Bartol. 8vo. New-York: Leach, Shewell & Sanborn. 75 cents.

VELLEIUS PATERCULUS. Book II. Chapters XLI.-CXXXI. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by Frank Ernest Rockwood. 16mo. New-York: Leach, Shewell & Sanborn. $1.

LOVE, (L'Envers de l'Histoire Contemporaine.) A Novel from the French of Honore de Balzac. Translated by Francis H. Sheppard, United States Navy. Illustrated. New-York: Robert Bonner's Sons. $1.

ROBIN'S RECRUIT. By A. G. Plympton. Illustrated by the author. 12mo. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.

THE BARBERRY BUSH AND EIGHT OTHER STORIES ABOUT GIRLS FOR GIRLS. By Susan Coolidge, author of "What Katy Did," "Clover," &c. 16mo. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.25.

THE LIFE OF SHAKESPEARE. Copied from the Best Sources Without Comment. By Daniel W. Wilder. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.

BULLS AND BLUNDERS. Edited by Marshall Brown. 12mo. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. $1.

THE WORLD'S BEST HYMNS. Compiled and illustrated by Louis K. Harlow. With an introduction by J. W. Churchill. New edition, with additional notes. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

COMIC TRAGEDIES. Written by "Jo" and "Meg" and acted by the "Little Women." 16mo. Boston: Roberts Brothers. $1.50.

THE ART OF HORSEMANSHIP. By Xenophon. Translated, with chapters on the Greek riding horse, and with notes, by Morris H. Morgan, Ph. D. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

THE BOYS OF GREENWAY COURT. A Tale of the Early Days of Washington. By Hezekiah Butterworth. 8vo. New-York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR of the State of New-York for the Fiscal Year Ending Sept. 30, 1892. 8vo. Albany: James B. Lyon.

ICELANDIC PICTURES DRAWN WITH PEN AND PENCIL. By Frederick W. W. Howell. With a map and many illustrations. 8vo. New-York: Fleming H. Revell Company. $2.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Kleptomania.—"E. V.": (1) How may we determine kleptomania? (2) What is its cause? (3) Is there any cure for it? (4) Is there any recognized medical authority on moral diseases?

(1) A kleptomaniac takes things for the mere pleasure of the action, while a thief steals to benefit himself by his theft. If the circumstances of a particular case show that the culprit could have had no motive of self-benefit, it is usually thought that he is a kleptomaniac. (2) The cause ordinarily is sickness in which delirium occurs. (3) Building up sound physical and mental health will usually check outbreaks of the mania. Careful observation of the patient is recommended. (4) "Moral diseases" is too vague a term to convey much meaning. There are many writers on nervous and mental diseases, among whom Dr. William A. Hammond is prominent, occupying probably the foremost position among living American specialists in those lines.

Elm-Tree Bugs.—"K. M. C.": What is the nature of the elm-tree bug? Does it eat clothing? Is it identical with the buffalo moth? Please give me any other information concerning it that you can.

The elm-tree beetle was imported from Europe in 1837. It somewhat resembles the striped cucumber beetle in size and marking. The grub, or larva, is long, almost cylindrical, yellowish black, with black spots and a wide yellow line along the back and side. The worm is destructive to the foliage from May until August, skeletonizing the leaves. The beetle has three or four broods a season. The larva is far more destructive than the beetle. These remedies may be used: Spraying the trees with paris green or London purple; placing bands of tin around the trees, and putting tar upon them. The buffalo moth is entirely different from this insect. The elm-tree beetle does not eat clothing. It eats only elm trees.

Patrons of Husbandry.—"A. Z.": Is the Society of Patrons of Husbandry a secret order? Who was its founder?

The Patrons of Husbandry is a secret order, having for its object the affiliation and promotion of the interests of cultivators of the soil. The founder of the order was William Saunders of the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., who organized it in August, 1867, aided by O. H. Kelley, J. R. Thompson, William M. Ireland, the Rev. A. B. Grosh, and the Rev. John Trimble. A short time later its leaders organized the National Grange, and its officers voted to incorporate the word "grange" in the titles of its national, State, and subordinate organizations.

The Silver Dollar.—"H. A. D.": (1) Is the present silver dollar the same weight as what was the "dollar of the daddies"? (2) Has it ever before occurred in the House of Representatives that a larger percentage of the opposition party than of the Administration party voted in favor of an important Administration measure, as was the case on the repeal bill?

(1) No; the "dollar of the daddies" contained 371¼ pure and 416 standard grains silver. This was according to the original mint law of 1792. The act of 1837 fixed the standard weight of the silver dollar at 412½ grains, one-tenth of which was alloy. (2) We think not.

"R.": Roland Reed was born in 1852 in Philadelphia; Stuart Robson, 1836, Annapolis; Denman Thompson, 1833, Girard, England; Owen Fawcett, London, 1838; Louis James, Tremont, Ill., 1842, and Nelson Wheatcroft, London, 1852.

"H. C. C.": Most purists in language would prefer "with" to "on" in the case you give: "He walks on his feet."

"O. M.": The "cave-in" of the tunnel on the West Shore Railway near West Point occurred Oct. 18, 1888.

"Ernest Maltravers."—"E.R.A.": Did Bulwer-Lytton write a sequel to "Ernest Maltravers"? It seems incomplete.

Yes; "Alice; or, the Mysteries."

"E. A. H.": You may obtain the manual of the Board of Education by writing to the Superintendent of Schools, John Jasper, Board of Education, 146 Grand Street.

AUCTION SALES OF REALTY.

The auction sales of realty to-day include the offering by Messrs. R. V. Harnett & Co. of a west side dwelling and of part of the Yuengling brewery property, in foreclosure, and also that of a portion of the Vyse estate lots by Mr. James L. Wells. These sales are to take place at 111 Broadway. Details are appended:

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, 120 West Eighty-first St., south side, 237 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 19 by 102.2, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,696; on prior mortgage, $20,000.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Gilbert M. Speir, Jr., referee, plot beginning on north side of West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth St., 200 feet east of Tenth Av., extending through to West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth St., 385 feet on One Hundred and Twenty-eighth St., 217 feet on One Hundred and Twenty-ninth St., by 199.11 on west side, with two-story frame cooperage and one-story brick wagon shed; also Lawrence St., north side, 150.9 feet east of Tenth Av., 75 by 99.9 by 75.9 by 100, two three-story frame and one three-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, $10,966.84.

By James L. Wells, continuation sale, 151 city lots, part of the Vyse estate, at and near the junction of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh St. and Southern Boulevard. The property is accessible by means of two trolley roads in operation and another, on the Southern Boulevard, is to be running during the coming year. The streets and avenues on the property are opened and dedicated. Prizes will be given by the owners to persons first building residences.

City Flats To Let—Furnished.

FAMILY GOING ABROAD WILL LET HANDsomely-furnished apartment; unusual chance for any one wishing elegant, refined home. E. MILES, 200 West 57th St.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

Desirable Apartments to Let.

Peabody,
102 and 104 Waverley Place.
Steam heat and elevator, $75 per month.

Irvington and Rockland,
136 to 142 West 16th St.
Steam heated, &c., $45 to $65 per month.

St. John, Wave Crest, Cedar-Hurst,
35 to 41 East 30th St.
Steam heat, &c., $40 to $60 per month.

Sutherland,
709 Madison Av., corner 63d St.
Steam heat and elevator, $70 to $120 per month.

St. Honore,
1,142 Madison Av., near 84th St.
Steam heat, &c., $60 to $75 per month.

Apply to janitors on premises or to
GERALD R. BROWN,
Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New-York.

"THE BEDFORD,"
Northeast corner of Amsterdam Av. and 82d St.; desirable apartments of seven rooms; private halls; perfect plumbing and ventilation. Apply to janitor, on premises, or to
H. H. CAMMANN & CO.,
51 Liberty St.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

HOUSES TO RENT.

88TH ST., NOS. 60 AND 62,
Four-story High-Stoop Brownstone new dwellings, handsomely decorated; new gas fixtures, &c.

75th St., near 5th Av.,
Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

Madison Av., No. 1,138,
Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

Manhattan Av., No. 354,
Three-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO
GERALD R. BROWN,
120 Broadway, New-York.

MADISON AV., ABOVE CENTRAL PARK. To let, elegant corner, bay window, brownstone dwelling; rent only $860; recently handsomely decorated throughout; side entrance for tradesmen, &c.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 B'way.

VERY DESIRABLE, MEDIUM-SIZED WEST side house to first-class private family only. Apply to owner, LYMAN RHOADES, Equitable Building.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR.
REAL ESTATE

PHOTOGRAPHS DON'T LIE. My annual book is profusely illustrated with half tones, made from photographs taken right on my properties or in their immediate vicinity. It can be obtained free on application, and gives a minute description of the following properties: Flushing, Morris Park, Corona, Kensington, and Newtown—all on Long Island, and all within 30 minutes of New-York City; Demorest-on-the-Hilltops, in New-Jersey; and Tottenville, the cream of Staten Island property.

Free passes, good every day, are furnished for all the above properties. All titles insured. Lots from $50 to $500 apiece, payable in monthly installments, or with a discount for all cash. Maps also furnished. JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., 60 Liberty St., N. Y., and 189 and 191 Montague St., Brooklyn.

City Real Estate for Sale.

Money to Loan at 5 %
Large or Small Amounts.
Reasonable fees for examination and guarantee of title. No extras for searches.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y.
N.E. corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N.Y.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, CORNER 108TH ST.—Detached villa, lot 50x100; fresh artistic decorations; immediate possession; perfect condition; much below cost; small payment; low interest; equivalent to renting. Send for descriptive circular. ATLAS IMPROVEMENT CO., 18 Broadway.

Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.

A SPLENDID RESIDENCE ON COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.
The private residence No. 96 Columbia Heights, formerly owned by Moses S. Beach, will be sold at public auction at Kerrigan's Auction Rooms, No. 13 Willoughby St., on Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.
The lot is 28.9x150, running through to Furman St. The house is 57 feet deep, is brownstone, three stories, and contains twenty-one rooms. It is in good condition, with the best sanitary plumbing. It commands a view of the river and bay, and is in an unsurpassed location for a gentleman's residence.

Apartments To Let—Furnished.

Hotel Renaissance,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.,
Several apartments, furnished and unfurnished, for rent.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

HOTEL
San Remo
Central Park West and 75th St.
A few very desirable apartments to rent from October; in the most desirable location in the city; no housekeeping; chamber service, heat, light, and all attendance free; meals served on the American plan at very reasonable prices.

BUY A WHITE AND BRASS BEDSTEAD FOR your new home. "We make them" from $5 up. They are clean, strong, elegant, inexpensive. We also make springs, mattresses, pillows, &c. INTERNATIONAL BEDSTEAD AND BEDDING COMPANY, 35 West 14th St.

Real Estate at Auction.

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET.—Supreme Court for the City and County of New-York.—JANE OAKES and WILLIAM A. OAKES as executors of the estate of WILLIAM HUTCHISON, deceased, plaintiffs, against CARRIE S. KENNEDY and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, and dated the tenth day of May, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, on Thursday, the 26th day of October, 1893, at twelve o'clock noon, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being on the north side of Eighty-first Street, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of said Eighty-first Street, distant four hundred and fourteen feet and six inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ninth Avenue and Eighty-first Street; running thence westerly, along the northerly side of Eighty-first Street, nineteen feet and six inches; thence northerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly and along said centre line of the block and parallel with Eighty-first Street, nineteen feet and six inches; thence southerly, parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the northerly side of Eighty-first Street at the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, Sept. 29th, 1893.
ALEXANDER T. GOODWIN, Referee.
HENRY L. SPRAGUE, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 146 Broadway, New-York City.

MADISON AVENUE.—Supreme Court, County of New-York.—WILLIAM R. STEWART and LISPENARD STEWART, as Trustees, &c., plaintiffs, against VALENTINE LORZ and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, dated October 19th, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the thirteenth day of November, 1893, at twelve o'clock noon, by Smyth & Ryan, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Madison Avenue distant forty-three feet eleven inches northerly from the point formed by the intersection of the northerly line of One Hundred and Fifth Street with the westerly line of Madison Avenue, running thence westerly and parallel with the said northerly line of One Hundred and Fifth Street, part of the way through the centre of a party wall, seventy feet; thence northerly and parallel with said westerly line of Madison Avenue, nineteen feet; thence running easterly, again parallel with said northerly line of One Hundred and Fifth Street, and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, seventy feet, to the westerly line of Madison Avenue, and thence southerly, along said westerly line of Madison Avenue, nineteen feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, October 20, 1893.
F. R. COUDERT, Jr., Referee.
THOMAS F. KEATING, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 54 William Street, New-York City.
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EAST END AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—SUSAN DYCKMAN, plaintiff, against LOUISA HUBER, CHARLES HENRY HUBER, et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of October, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the eighth day of November, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows: All that lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the 19th Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of East End Avenue, formerly Avenue B, distant one hundred and twenty-seven feet eight inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Eighty-second Street with the westerly side of East End Avenue; running thence westerly, parallel with Eighty-second Street and for part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-eight feet; thence southerly, parallel with East End Avenue, twenty-five feet six inches; thence easterly, parallel with Eighty-second Street, ninety-eight feet, to the westerly side of East End Avenue, and thence northerly, along the westerly side of East End Avenue, twenty-five feet six inches, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, October 14th, 1893.
WILLIAM M. HOES, Referee.
FETTRETCH, SILKMAN & SEYBEL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Times Building, N. Y. City.
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Real Estate at Auction.

JAMES L. WELLS, AUCTIONEER.
CONTINUATION SALE
AT THE NEW-YORK REAL ESTATE SALESROOM, 111 BROADWAY, NOON,
TO-DAY,
MONDAY, OCT. 23,
151 CITY LOTS
VYSE ESTATE,
23D WARD, N. Y. CITY.
FINELY LOCATED ON AND NEAR SOUTHERN BOULEVARD AND HOME, (167TH ST.,)
TWO BLOCKS NORTH OF PRESENT TERMINUS.
WESTCHESTER AV. ELECTRIC R. R.
AS HOME SITES, UNEXCELLED.
AS AN INVESTMENT, SECURE AND PROFITABLE.
EASY TERMS. TITLES INSURED FREE BY TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS ALLOWED TIME TO OBTAIN THEIR MONEY.
AGENT AND MAPS ON THE GROUND.
JAMES L. WELLS, AUCTIONEER,
59 LIBERTY ST.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNty of New-York.—EFFE V. V. KNOX, plaintiff, against GERTRUDE W. DODD, defendant.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 11th day of May, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Eighty-first Street, distant two hundred and thirty-seven (237) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue and Eighty-first Street; running thence southerly, parallel with Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line nineteen (19) feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the southerly side of Eighty-first Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-first Street, nineteen (19) feet to the point or place of beginning; said premises are now known as Number 120 West Eighty-first Street, being the same premises conveyed to the said Gertrude W. Dodd by Marie H. Woodward and husband; subject to a first mortgage of twenty thousand dollars and interest.—Dated New-York, 28th September, 1893.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.
KNOX & WOODWARD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City.

Legal Notices.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New-York, held at the chambers thereof in the new County Court House in the City of New-York on the 20th day of July, 1893.—Present: Hon. Charles H. Truax, Justice.—In the matter of the application of CHARLES EDDY, Louis Ettlinger, and Gustavus H. Buek, the majority of the Directors of the "Truth Company," for a voluntary dissolution of the said company.

It appearing to the court by the annexed petition of a majority of the Directors of the "Truth Company" that the stock, effects, and other property thereof are not sufficient to pay all just demands for which it is liable, nor to afford a reasonable security to those who may deal with it; and it appearing that it would be beneficial to the interests of the stockholders that the corporation should be dissolved; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the corporation is insolvent and that a temporary receiver of its property should be appointed, and that the petitioners pray for a final order dissolving the corporation, as prescribed by Title XI. of Chapter XVII. of the Code of Civil Procedure; and it further appearing that the "Truth Company" has a valuable asset in the good-will of the business which would be affected, injured, or destroyed by a discontinuance of the business:

Now upon reading and finding the annexed petition and affidavit of Charles Eddy, and notice of the application to the Attorney General, and upon motion of Guggenheimer & Untermyer, the attorneys for the petitioners, and J. D. McMahon, Deputy Attorney General, it is

Ordered, That all persons interested in the "Truth Company" show cause before William S. Andrews, Esq., at his office, No. 3 Broad Street, in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of October, 1893, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said corporation, the "Truth Company," should not be dissolved. It is

Further ordered, That this order be published once a week for three weeks preceding the time fixed herein for showing cause in The New-York Law Journal and in The New-York Times, published in the City and County of New-York. It is

Further ordered, That David McClure, Esq., be and he hereby is appointed temporary receiver of the property of the corporation with all the powers and subject to all the duties of receivers in such cases, and that the said receiver file a bond before entering upon the discharge of his duties in the form required by law, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, and that the said receiver have power and he hereby is directed to continue the business of the "Truth Company" until the business can be sold. It is

Further ordered, That said receiver be directed to take possession of the property of the "Truth Company," to collect and receive the debts, demands, and other property of the corporation, to preserve the same and the proceeds thereof, to continue the business until the same can be sold, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the property as directed by the court, to collect and receive the proceeds thereof until the further order of this court in the premises, with full power to maintain any action, suit, or special proceeding for either or all of said premises without further leave. It is

Further ordered, That all creditors of the corporation, the "Truth Company," be and they hereby are enjoined and restrained from bringing any action against the said corporation for the recovery of a sum of money or from taking any further proceedings in any such cases heretofore commenced. It is

Further ordered, That the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company is hereby designated as the place of deposit wherein all funds of the corporation not needed for immediate disbursement shall be deposited, and no deposits or investments of such trust funds shall be made elsewhere except upon the order of the court upon due notice given to the Attorney General.
Ent. C. H. T., J.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—GEORGE RIGBY against OTTO ERNST.—Trial desired in the City and County of New-York.—Summons: To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated September 28, 1893.
THOS. E. STEWART, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 203 Broadway, N. Y. City.
To the defendant, Otto Ernst: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George L. Ingraham, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 10th day of October, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in said City of New-York, on said 10th day of October, 1893.—Dated New-York, October 21, 1893.
THOS. E. STEWART, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, No. 203 Broadway, N. Y. City.
o23-1aw6wM

SUPREME COURT.—TRIAL DESIRED IN City and County of New-York.—HERMANN BONITZ, plaintiff, against BENJAMIN GREENBANK, defendant.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, 23d of September, 1893.
BRIESEN & KNAUTH, Plaintiff's Attys.
Post Office and office address, No. 229 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y.
To Benjamin Greenbank, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George C. Barrett, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 21st day October, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, the 21st day of October, 1893.—Dated New-York, 21 October, 1893.
BRIESEN & KNAUTH, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 229 Broadway, New-York City.
o23-1aw6wM

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK County.—ROBERT A. BLAKE, plaintiff, against SADIE CORNELIA BLAKE, defendant.—Summons.—Action for an absolute divorce.—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusively of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated September 9th, 1893.
T. H. S. VAN RODEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Post office address and office, No. 136 Liberty Street, New-York City.
To Sadie Cornelia Blake: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. George L. Ingraham, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 16th day of October, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York.
T. H. S. VAN RODEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
o23-1aw6wM

INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

Schools—City.

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Gymnasium. All Departments. Private Classes in Gymnastics, Languages, & Mathematics, 3 to 5 P. M.

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Young Ladies and Children.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,
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CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH.
117 WEST 58TH ST.

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Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited.
School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
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REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Central Park Plaza, 741 5th Av., New-York.—Boarding and day school; primary, intermediate, college-preparatory, and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. Individual instruction; light rooms. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4.

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MISS GAYLER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 174 West 86th St., will receive a limited number of boarding pupils; exceptional advantages offered at moderate rates.

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MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2. Classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

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School for girls removes from 153 West 70th St. to 128 West 70th St.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

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THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 43 West 50th St., will reopen Oct 3.

Dancing.

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JAEGER'S BUILDING.
Cor. Madison Av. and 59th St.

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No. 681 5th Av.,
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INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH.—Best method; higest references. Mlle. DE LIDY, 330 Lexington Av.

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Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARGARET BATHGATE BECKER, William Johnston, James Johnston, Richard R. Johnston, James Johnston, Emma Campbell, John H. Cuthell, Mary Louisa Campbell, Mary S. Cogswell, Jane L. Jessup, James E. Bathgate, John B. Bathgate, C. Baldwin Bathgate, Harriet W. Van Wagenen, Marian B. Van Wagenen, John B. Van Wagenen, Christina Van Wagenen, Mary Myers, Catharine Raymond, Maria L. Bathgate, Marian J. Kidd, Marian Bathgate, Matilda B. Carter, Charlotte B. Bathgate, Frederick J. Jessup, Ann Ward, the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of West Farms, the Trustees of Columbia College, George F. Geagan, George G. Castle, Elizabeth F. Castle, Home for Incurables, the First Presbyterian Church of West Farms, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women, Columbia College, the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, the Presbyterian Hospital, Society for the Prevention of Crime, the New-York Hospital, and B. J. Tinney, Esq., designated to receive citation on behalf of Maria L. Bathgate, send greeting:

Whereas, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the sixth day of November, 1891, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Charles B. Beck, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased;

Therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the fourteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
(L. S.)
J. FAIRFAX M'LAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
TURNER, M'CLURE & ROLSTON, Attys. for Petitioner, 22 William Street, N. Y.
o23-1aw6wM

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ANNIE DINKEL, John Dinkel, Elizabeth Staiger, John E. Brodsky, Frederick W. Brodsky, Rudolph G. Brodsky, Matilda Rohlfs, Emma Raap, Elizabeth Metz, Henry Krieger, John A. Krieger, Adolph Krieger, Theodore Krieger, Charles V. Wohlhueter, and Franz Krieger, the widow, heirs at law, and next of kin of John A. Dinkel, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Annie Dinkel of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fifteenth day of September, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of John A. Dinkel, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the 11th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
(L. S.)
J. FAIRFAX M'LAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
JOHN E. BRODSKY, Attorney for Petitioner, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, New-York City.
o23-1aw6wM

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God, free and independent, —To MICHAEL SLAVIN, Rev. John Leibfritz, Michael J. Broderick, Pilger Brothers, Christopher Latz, Dr. A. Van Duering, Joseph McGown, William Doherty's Sons, and to all other creditors of Florence McCarthy, deceased, the People of the State of New-York and all the heirs of Florence McCarthy, deceased, whose names are unknown, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the 21st day of November, 1893, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made disposing of the real estate or interest in real estate of Florence McCarthy, deceased, by the mortgage, lease, or sale thereof at public or private sale, for payment of his debts and funeral expenses, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 28th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
[L.S.]
JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
MICHAEL FENNELLY, Att'y for Petitioner, No. 5 Beekman St., New-York. o2-1aw6wM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEFA A. MORA, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of October, 1893.
ZULEMA MORA, Administratrix.
JONES & GOVIN, Attorneys for Administratrix, No. 45 Cedar Street, New-York. o23-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. PORTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of James S. Greves, No. 32 Park Place, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the ninth day of October, 1893.
JAMES S. GREVES, MARY T. PORTER, Executors.
o9-1aw6M

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline L. Walker, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 5 Vanderbilt Ave., in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of January, 1894.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of June, 1893.
je26-1aw6m ASHBEL GREEN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifth day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1893.
RICHARD S. EMMET, ROBERT E. ROBINSON, Executors. my29-1aw6mM

The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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Sunday .... " " ....5 "
Weekly .... " " ....3 "

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NOTICES

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Wrapper Dates.—The date printed on the wrapper of each copy denotes the time when the subscription expires.

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Imperial Hotel.
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Hotel Windermere.
Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—In Old Kentucky.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Vaudeville.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Erminie.
CHICKERING HALL, 5th Av-18th St—8:00—Concert by Welsh Ladies' Choir.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Peaceful Valley.
DORE GALLERY, 53d St—10 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—2:30 and 8:00—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Cornoracker.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—The Algerians.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Fritz in Prosperity.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—The Woollen Stocking.
HERRMANN'S, Broadway-29th St—8.15—The Merchant of Venice.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Lolo's Father.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town.
MUSIC HALL, 57th St-7th Av—10:00 to 6:00—Painting—The Living Christ.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—Day and evening—Paintings.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Charley's Aunt.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:00—The Second Mrs. Tanqueray.
TONY PASTOR'S, 14th St-3d Av—8:00—Vaudeville.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 23, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, rain, high northeast winds.

It is a queer notion of how to get votes that the McLaughlin gang in Brooklyn have. On Saturday a lot of them invaded the rooms of the Young Men's Democratic Club and tried to prevent an indorsement of Mr. Schieren and to force one of Mr. Boody. Had they succeeded, do they really think that any member of the club who wanted to vote for Schieren would on that account vote for Boody? Or do they suppose that the genuine members of the club would not have got the facts before the voters and so have turned the spurious indorsement of Boody into an effective influence for Schieren? The whole proceeding was on the level of these fellows' intelligence. They are not only wicked, but thick-headed, and the more they have their own way the more they tend to defeat their own objects.

Quite in line with their general blundering is their attempt to stop the sale of The New-York Times in Brooklyn. They seem to imagine that a business concern with the capital, brains, and experience of The Times would be unable to balk a vulgar, shallow trick of this sort. These are so accustomed to dealing with the keepers of saloons and contractors dependent on the ring for daily bread that they have a notion that they can deal with a well-established newspaper in the same manner. So far as The Times is concerned, they have already found out their mistake. Meanwhile, how do the people of Brooklyn like the idea of keeping for another term a Mayor who is under the thumb of this kind of a ring? The incident is of no sort of consequence to The Times and only adds interest to a fight in which it already had entered with the intention of carrying "to a finish," but it throws a good deal of light on the character and methods that have prevailed in the Brooklyn City Government, and will go on from bad to worse unless Mr. Boody shall be driven out.

One of the five towns in Connecticut that paid $34,000 to facilitate the passage of the bill which transferred from them to the State the burden of maintaining the Hartford Bridge is Hartford, which contains the capital city. This town's share of the fund was a little more than $15,000, and the expenditure of the money will be discussed at a town meeting to be held to-day. The annual meetings of three of the five towns have already been held, and at one of them a committee of investigation was appointed. The meeting in Hartford promises to be quite interesting.

The Democratic State Convention was in terms urged to nominate Maynard for the Court of Appeals to "pay the debt" the party owed him. This appeal was made by Mr. Ridgway, District Attorney of Kings County. It was sustained by the vote of Mr. Pearsall of the same county, now candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court in the Second District. The "debt" thus acknowledged was the stealing of a seat in the Senate. What Mr. Pearsall's standard of equity would be, were he elected a Judge, is thus made plain. His opponent is Mr. Gaynor, who is in this and in all the essentials of an upright and capable Judge, exactly the opposite of Mr. Pearsall.

The surrender of Francis H. Weeks by the Government of Costa Rica is to be regarded as an act of friendliness and international comity, whatever assurances of reciprocal action may have been asked or granted. The occasion may have been used for suggesting the desirability of a regular treaty of extradition between the two countries, and that desirability may have been officially conceded. But there is no reason to assume that Weeks would not have been given up regardless of such consideration. There is no public or national interest to be served by refusal to surrender fugitives from justice whose criminal violation of the laws of their own country is clearly shown. It is for the mutual interests of all civilized countries that this should be done, and crimes like those with which Weeks is charged are of a kind that it is the least safe to allow to go unpunished. Modern society rests so much upon confidence that betrayal of trust and embezzlement of funds in the keeping of others than the owner is one of the offenses least to be tolerated. No doubt Costa Rica would have surrendered Weeks on the evidence presented of his crimes in any case, but the occasion was one which showed conclusively enough that a reciprocal obligation to surrender fugitives from justice ought to be entered into by the two countries.

KILL IT.

There are five objections to Senator Gorman's compromise. Each one is grave. All together must be fatal.

1. It defers for one year the answering of the question, What place is silver to have in our currency system? and so prolongs the period of business uncertainty during which, owing to a general lack of confidence, the industries and trade of the country would be depressed and unprofitable. Who would enlarge existing enterprises or engage in new ones knowing that a year hence the country's currency laws would be taken up for revision by a legislative body of which one branch has shown itself to be deaf to the voice of the people and apparently determined on great public mischief?

Postponement of repeal for a year means that we are to see a year in which the people of the United States can make no money.

2. It is an extreme inflation measure. In the eleven months to Oct. 1, 1894, the Sherman act would require the purchase of 49,500,000 ounces of silver, for which the Treasury would issue notes to the amount of about $37,000,000. The coining of what for convenience, but erroneously, is called the "seigniorage" on this silver would add $27,000,000 to the circulation—the difference between the market value of the silver, $37,000,000, and its coining value, $64,000,000. Add to this the "seigniorage" of $60,000,000 on the bullion already purchased by the Treasury under the act, and we reach a total of $124,000,000, added to the currency in less than one year. Under ordinary conditions this sudden and dangerous expansion would bring on an era of wild speculation. The deadening effect of the prevailing uncertainty would largely check this tendency, but some reckless speculators would be able to get money for "kite-flying." A year hence their operations would end in a crash that would hurt others besides themselves. With $43,000,000 of idle surplus money in the banks of this city it is obvious that the country needs no enlargement of the circulating medium.

3. It would increase by 15 per cent. the enormous mass of $800,000,000 of Treasury obligations now resting insecurely on the basis of $81,000,000 of gold.

4. It would, if adopted, constitute a conspicuous, definite abandonment of the principle that the majority rules. That principle is the foundation of this Government. To discard it is to haul down the American flag.

5. It is the fruit of betraying a winning cause. That is a moral objection, not financial. But we believe the people, who are the losers by this desertion of their cause, would set their teeth together and stand their losses a little longer rather than let the deserters have their way. Unconditional repeal was near its triumph. It is not merely bad generalship, it is conduct unbecoming men and Senators, it is treachery to run up the white flag and ask quarter at such a moment.

Should this vicious measure pass the Senate and be sent on to the House we hope the Democrats in that body will remember their great fight and splendid victory, will remember the 28th of August, with its majority of 130 for immediate, unconditional repeal and reject the bastard compromise. Should it reach the President, which we deem in the last degree improbable, since we do not believe it can pass even the Senate, he could not sign it without first retracting his letter to Gov. Northen. When did Grover Cleveland ever retract anything?

PARTISAN COMPROMISE.

We wonder if it ever occurs to the wise men of Washington who are trying to get a Democratic majority in the Senate for a compromise on the Sherman act to study the declarations and intentions of their political opponents. It is not always wise in politics to do what the enemy wishes you not to do, for the enemy, as in this case, may have honorable and intelligent leaders who, for the sake of the country and its enduring interests, may wish the other party to do what is right and may be willing to help them do it. But where it is a question simply of political advantage it is certainly not worth while in the game of politics to return your opponent's lead. Now, so far as mere political advantage goes, the Republicans make no secret of their belief that it would be far better for them to have the Democrats surrender to the minority. Some of them, like Mr. Sherman and the editor of the New-York *Tribune*, are doing all that they can to urge that course on the Democrats, though they will be among the first and the most earnest in denouncing them for it if this course should be adopted.

As we have pointed out over and again, and as any sensible Democrat with his eyes open must see, there is absolutely no motive for a surrender but a partisan motive. It is perfectly possible to change the rules and pass the repeal bill unconditionally. There are enough Republicans to aid the honest repealers to do that to-day. If Mr. Voorhees will call up the amendment to the rules introduced by him, and if the Democrats who profess to be in favor of repeal will stand by him, the amendment can be adopted and the repeal bill passed before adjournment. It would have to be done by the aid of Republican votes, and that is the only objection to it, the only reason why any repeal Democratic Senator is unwilling to do it. The compromisers affect to think, and, for all we know, they really do think, that it would be better for their party to take this matter into their own hands and retain what they call control of legislation. They seem to think that in that way the dignity, the prestige, the influence of the party, will be preserved and enhanced.

It is a terrible blunder. They will, indeed, take control of legislation and they will be held to account for it. What is it that they are going to do with it after they have taken control? Surrender it to the dictation of a wretched little group of so-called Democrats, most of them following in the leading strings of a still more wretched group of interested Republicans, the desperate champions of a lost cause, hateful to the great majority of the American people, dangerous to their interests, and ruinous to their reputation? A fine party triumph indeed! We shall then once more have a united Democratic majority in the Senate, once more present a solid front to the foe. The lamb will have lain down inside the leopard, and the country will be called upon to admire and trust a party that cannot rise above the lowest level of its most stupid and crazy and corrupt members. When has it been shown that the wish of the American people is to be governed by such a party? When have they manifested a consuming desire to put their affairs unreservedly in the hands of the Democrats, if only these were "united" on the basis of all that is worst and most dangerous in that or in any other party?

The whole scheme is the most abominable folly that sane politicians ever dreamed of. It is not the "solid front," it is the exposed rear, of the Democracy to which such a manœuvre would direct the attention of the American people. At the very first opportunity the people would kick it from power, and with such effect that Mr. Gorman's grandchildren, if he has or shall have any, would not live to see it returned. The Democrats in the Senate, or any score of them, have now the absolute power to change the rules and pass unconditional repeal. In doing so, by the freely and honorably tendered aid of the Republicans, they would sweep from their path the one obstacle, the only one, to the reform legislation to which they are pledged. If they blindly refuse to do this, Mr. Cleveland should hold them to their task until they will do it. The President is now the only hope of the Democratic Party and of the country. We hope and believe that he is incapable of surrendering his high trust.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

The rapid development of the wheat-growing industry in the Argentine Republic deserves attention in other countries that export this staple. Thirteen years ago the republic did not produce enough for the use of its own people, for in 1880 it imported more than 6,000,000 bushels. This year it has had not only enough for home consumption, but also an exportable surplus of about 38,000,000 bushels, and the official reports show, we understand, that in the eight months ending on Aug. 31 last there were exported 28,944,000 bushels of this surplus.

One of the British Consuls stationed in the Argentine Republic recently forwarded to London a report in which it was estimated that Argentine wheat, if sold in Europe at about 70 cents a bushel, would return a profit of 13 cents a bushel. This estimate was based upon an average yield of about fifteen bushels per acre. It is said that only one-twentieth of the area suitable for the wheat plant in that country is now under cultivation.

While it is probable that in the current calendar year the quantity exported from this South American country will exceed 35,000,000 bushels, in the last three months and a half we have exported twice as much, and our exports in the last two years have been 225,000,000 and 192,000,000 bushels, respectively. The danger of serious competition on the part of the Argentine Republic in the work of supplying the European demand lies rather in the possibility of increasing largely the cultivated area in that country than in the present condition of the industry. If it be true, however, that the ruling price in European markets this year is high enough to encourage Argentine wheat growers, the area devoted to this crop in the republic will be enlarged, and the exportable surplus will be increased.

NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO.

The plan for a special Manhattan Day at the World's Fair was happily conceived and carried out with the most gratifying success. The effect upon the relations between the metropolis of the seaboard and the metropolis of the interior is sure to be salutary, and will go far to put them on the friendly footing toward each other which for many reasons they should always occupy. Mayor Gilroy is entitled to much credit for his share in suggesting and preparing for the celebration and for the skill and dignity with which he performed his part in the ceremonies. Chicago extended to New-York the hand of welcome with a truly Western generosity of friendly feeling, and the representatives of the Eastern metropolis met the welcome with a fraternal reciprocation of generous sentiment. It was good for them to be there, and the interchange of greetings and of expressions of good-will should put an end to the petty jealousies that have seemed likely, on one side at least, to beget dislike where there ought to be only the kindest feeling.

In these little jealousies and rivalries there has doubtless been much misconception. It is true to-day, as Mr. Depew said, that everybody in New-York is glad that in the contest for the location of the Columbian Exposition Chicago won the prize. It is one of the most comfortable feelings of the New-Yorker that he does not care much to talk about his city. He feels no occasion to "boom" its interests and has no disposition to extenuate its faults or defend its shortcomings. He has a calm assurance that it can take care of itself, and it wearies him to be called upon to stand up as its champion. There was a general feeling, when the World's Fair project was started, that in view of its international character it should be held in the great commercial metropolis, where the interests of the Old and the New World meet, and that New-York ought to provide a site for it. Its people were willing but not enthusiastic. Chicago thought the great exhibition should be at the interior capital on the lakes, where distinctly American interests centred and where foreign visitors would find the mingling of all the phases of life and character in the United States most fully displayed. Her people were enthusiastic about it. They were very much in earnest and full of energy and determination, and they had their way. New-York is glad of it.

The success of the World's Fair has justified Chicago's claims and rewarded her energetic efforts. She entered upon the task in no provincial spirit, but with a largeness of conception and a liberality of support which afforded the first surprise. She gave up to it her noble lake-front park, and everybody must now admit that no such imperial site for the purpose could be found elsewhere on the continent. She called out the best talent of the land for the embellishment of the grounds and the production of that marvelous group of buildings which will be long remembered as the "White City" by the lake, a triumph of art and architecture in the Western World. Her energy was untiring and her resource unfailing, and she made the World's Fair of 1893, in spite of difficulties and drawbacks, the greatest triumph the world has yet seen in the display of the products of its varied life and activity, from the lowest to the highest grade.

This achievement has been the best possible experience for Chicago, and it promises to bring her at one leap from the crudeness of bustling provincialism to the sobriety of civic maturity and dignity. She has come in contact with the great world and the various phases of advanced civilization by the potent magic of an attraction that brought the world to her. She knows the world better and the world knows her better, and Manhattan Day has made New-York and Chicago to know each other as they did not before. To quote Mr. Depew again, there is no rivalry between them and there can be none. Their relative positions on the continent and their relation to each other forbid it.

New-York is seated at the gateway of the continent, and is by its position and its history the place of exchange for the nations. It gathers and distributes our products in the traffic of the world and receives the argosies from abroad wherewith the return is made. She has her great share in the domestic industries and traffic of the older part of the country, but her chief function is in the dealings of the Nation with other nations, and in this she serves the great West and the awakening South as well as the teeming East. Chicago is by her position in the interior and by the great lakes the emporium of collection and distribution, the centre of industrial and commercial life for a vast and growing area within her borders. The two cities must work together for a general prosperity and a common heritage, not in rivalry, but in generous co-operation. Jealousy and dislike are misplaced between them and a hindrance in their common service to each other and to the whole land. The younger, more sensitive, and high-strung of the imperial sisters is coming to see this through a better acquaintance with the more settled and sedate of temper, and even the appearance of bickering will doubtless cease. This the World's Fair has done for them, and New-York cordially recognizes Chicago's great success, and has for her only the kindest feeling and the best wishes.

HISTORY OF A PENSION RULING.

Republican newspapers are continually attacking the honest pension policy of the present Administration and continually ignoring the history of the rulings upon which was based the action of the Pension Bureau with respect to the pensions awarded under the law of 1890. For example, the Boston *Journal* said last week:

> "What Secretary Smith has done has been to overrule the action of his predecessor by placing a different interpretation upon the law."

The truth is that the ruling of Assistant Secretary Reynolds in the Bennett case, which was the warrant for the action taken by the Interior Department and the Pension Bureau with respect to pensions granted or graded improperly by Raum under the law of 1890, was a repetition of a ruling made while Mr. Harrison was President by Judge Reynolds's Republican predecessor, Mr. Bussey. In that ruling, which was approved by Secretary Smith's "predecessor," Secretary Noble, the practices of Raum under his "order No. 164" were declared to be in violation of the law, and Raum was instructed to discontinue them. All this is a matter of record. We understand that Raum refused to be governed by that ruling and ignored the instructions.

If the Boston *Journal* and other prominent Republican papers would publish the letters in which Judge Reynolds and Judge Lochren have set forth the history of Bussey's ruling, their readers would be enlightened as to the misrepresentations which are persistently repeated in such articles as the one from which we have taken the assertion above quoted. But our Republican contemporaries could not find room for those two letters when they were first given to the public and have ignored ever since the official record to which they refer.

A PLEA FOR THE ENGINEERS.

Commodore Melville's Annual Report to the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—An exception to the ordinary run of annual reports is that of Commodore George W. Melville, the arctic hero, Engineer in Chief of the United States Navy. It is in dealing with that feud of long standing between the officers of the line and the Engineer Corps that Commodore Melville writes most interestingly, and he deals with the subject in language which, while respectful and dignified, is not to be misunderstood.

"Coming to the question of conferring positive rank, instead of the meaningless 'relative' rank now held by members of the Engineer Corps," says Commodore Melville, in introducing the subject, "I earnestly trust that the department will recommend to Congress some measures looking toward this just and proper recognition of the service performed by the officers of this corps. Why officers devoting their lives to the service, who have always had a certain portion of the crew to organize, muster, discipline, station, and drill in the various manoeuvres intended to make the vessel efficient and destructive, and who, from this time on, will have under their control from 25 to 60 per cent. of the entire ship's company, should be denied recognition as a military element in a fighting organization would be incomprehensible to any one not familiar with the inside workings of the navy.

"In the naval battle of the future," Commodore Melville says, "a ship will fight with her engines as well as with her guns; the ram will be a more dangerous weapon and one more feared than the battery, and if her boilers or her engines fail, the vessel will become a drifting mass, absolutely at the mercy of the enemy."

And then Commodore Melville proceeds to clinch his argument by reference to the Victoria disaster in this way: "Let those who decry the engineers as 'non-combatants' take home the lesson to be learned from the loss of the Victoria. It was not powder that there worked destruction—it was steam; and if such a horror can occur in peaceful manoeuvring, what might not happen in time of battle? Here is a ship lost under the exact conditions of battle—rammed by another—and see how the 'non-combatant' engineers came out of it. 'The whole engine-room staff on watch perished, to a man,' so says London Engineering.

"That the engineers are influenced by sentiment is admitted as perfectly true, for what are honor and courage and patriotism and other feelings that distinguish men from brutes, but sentiment?" asks the Engineer in Chief. An increase in the number of engineer officers is earnestly recommended in the report. New ships are taking most of the available men, "and, unless something is soon done," it is stated, "our navy, now practically an engineering one, will be crippled for want of engineers."

During the last fiscal year the Bureau of Steam Engineering expended $617,933, and, subtracting outstanding obligations, has $15,518 remaining to its credit. Of the former amount, $150,718 was used in work at the New-York Navy Yard; $14,241 at the League Island Yard, Pennsylvania; $89,038 at the Mare Island Yard, California; $66,163 at the Portsmouth Yard, New-Hampshire, and $21,159 at the Boston Yard, Massachusetts.

Repairs to the United States cruiser Atlanta, which was so much neglected that several of her officers were reprimanded and narrowly escaped court-martial, cost $26,098 for her boilers, machinery, and other mechanical apparatus alone. It will require 120 days from July 18 last to remedy her disgraceful condition and fit her for sea.

The estimates submitted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, aggregate $997,990. This sum includes $675,000 for steam machinery, stores, and incidentals, which is $20,000 less than the appropriations for the current year. Since the date of Commodore Melville's last annual report six new naval vessels have had official trials and have satisfactorily fulfilled contract requirements, except the Monterey, which is somewhat short of the required horse power. But she was the only vessel where the contract called for a given horse power, all the others being "speed" ships.

MANY COSTLY IMPROVEMENTS.

Ninety Thousand Dollars Spent in Redecorating St. Bartholomew's.

St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Forty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, was opened for worship yesterday morning for the first time since it was closed to undergo repairs several months ago. The Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, the pastor, officiated.

The church has been redecorated and enlarged by the addition of a new chancel, and is now regarded as one of the most beautiful places of worship in the city. The cost of the improvements, which include a magnificent marble reredos and a memorial pulpit, is $90,000. This sum was contributed by members of the congregation.

A new organ has been put up at a cost of $25,000, and is connected with the old one by electrical attachments. Both instruments contain 110 stops.

The most attractive feature of the new chancel is the beautiful white marble altar and reredos, bearing in Caen stone a reproduction of Leonardo da Vinci's "Last Supper." A panel on the right of the altar has the inscription:

To the glory of God, and in living memory of Daniel Converse Blodgett.

The square chambers on either side of the chancel, in one of which is the font, have been redecorated with ceilings of square panels framed in heavy moldings of gold. In the body of the church, with the exception of the walnut pews, everything has been renewed. The columns of marble supporting the roof have been surmounted with heavy bronze capitals. The general effect of the decorations is arabesque, in perfect keeping with the exterior of the edifice. The ceiling is of pale buff and the walls of a delicate olive tint, relieved with trimmings of bright gold.

Always a Power for Good.

From The Little Falls Times, Oct. 21.

Every law-abiding citizen of the State owes a debt of gratitude to The New-York Times for the vigorous and successful warfare it has carried on against the international prize fight, scheduled for Coney Island in December. Single-handed and alone that fearless journal has battled day after day for the cause of decency and public morals, and aroused such a sentiment that the Sheriff, who, only a few weeks ago, in a spirit of bravado, declared that prize fights were elevating entertainments and that he always attended them and took his sons, was on Thursday compelled to announce that the sluggers could not meet in his county. The victory for The Times is one of the most notable it has secured since it secured the removal of Beers from the Presidency of the New-York Life Insurance Company. An outspoken, independent paper is always a power for good in any community.

Cigarettes Supposed to Have Caused Death.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Charles J. Smith, editor of The Peekskill Messenger, died at his home in this city to-day from paralysis, caused, it is thought, by excessive use of cigarettes. He was sick only two weeks. He was twenty-nine years old and leaves a wife and one child. He stood high in the ranks of the Ancient Order of Foresters of America, and was Deputy Grand Chief Ranger of the Court of York State.

IT WAS A GREAT NEWSPAPER

THE NEW-YORK TIMES OF YESTERDAY FULL OF INTEREST.

Twenty-Four Pages of Valuable Matter—News from All Parts of the World—Instructive Articles Upon Many Topics—Large Amount of Political Information About New-York and Suburban Localities—Literature, Editorial Comment, Woman's Page, Everything.

This article, before it ends, is going to tell, something—as much as a column or so will hold—about the more important features of yesterday's New-York Times, but, just for the sake of variety, long recognized as one of life's choicest condiments, and by giving the article itself that strictly "news" value which its predecessors of other Monday mornings have lacked, to make it altogether different, from them the writer purposes, temerariously, perhaps, to begin with the narration of an Event (quite important enough to have a capital) which took place in this city on Saturday, and which, strange as the assertion will sound to anybody who read the twenty-four big pages, failed to find itself mirrored in any one of them.

While pausing to listen with the ears of his imagination, to the chorused "Impossible!" which he knew his first sentence would excite, the person to whom reluctant but stately allusion has already been made—"the writer"—put a new and properly delicate point on the fortunate pencil whose immediate duty the setting down of this remarkable Event (still with the capital) is to be.

Listen.

Once on a time—last Saturday, but that's immaterial—a lady who lived in Harlem went, early in the morning, into the yard behind the house to look after some plants, nominally flowering plants, but in reality just plain plants that grew there. After not much looking, she decided to transfer them to pots and take them indoors, out of harm's and frost's way. That, so transferred, they would be in the way of a good many other things—and people—did not occur to her, but this, too, is immaterial.

Action followed decision, and it was while so employed, after gloves and skirts had suffered from too great intimacy with garden trowel and garden soil, and after Harlem breezes had grievously disheveled the Harlem lady's hair, that the Event (insistence on the capital is still maintained) came to pass.

Looking up, she saw at a window in the next house, and watching operations with interest, another lady, who happened to be a friend as well as a neighbor. Now the fact that the ladies were acquainted, being neighbors, is in itself sufficiently remarkable, considering that the scene is New-York, to be called an "event," but it is not the capitalized one.

"Don't look at me!" called the lady in the garden to the lady in the window; then with a downward glance she added, "Did you take me for a servant?"

"Not a bit of it," replied the other, and, without an instant's delay, "I took you for Cinderella."

And that was the event—the neatest compliment ever paid by a woman to a woman, worthy to go into history with the best half dozen that men, helped by genius, have invented to please Queens.

All the other world happenings were in The Sunday Times, and The Monday Times, having done that which alone was left undone, the rest of the wonderful record shall receive instant attention.

First in the list came a long account of the doings at Chicago on Manhattan Day. It told of the crowds and the weather and the nice things the Mayors said to the people over each other's shoulders, and of the speeches of Mr. Low and Mr. Depew. It was really a great day, marked with much cordiality—and a white stone, no doubt. The city-not-far-from-the-fair having been duly attended to, Mr. Francis H. Weeks received attention. A long dispatch from Costa Rica told when and how that much-wanted person will start for New-York, and then District Attorney Nicoll told how he, with The New-York Times's help, had at last overcome all the diplomatic and other difficulties that had prevented a more speedy return of this jet-black sheep. Macy, who seems to like the first page, was as conspicuously advertised as usual, with offers of silks and linens, wines and teas, and half a hundred other things.

Something about Poland water began the next page, not, however, saying that it would cure the wounds received in the battle so desperately fought in Van Cortlandt Park, which received lengthy description near by, nor that it would put out the fires of animosity that are beginning to glow among the local Republicans, as reported in the next column. A warning against false "labor men," some appointments to office made at Washington, and a pulpit denunciation of the Brooklyn ring left room on the page for little else, except two furniture advertisements—those of T. Kelly and of J. S. Gillies—a few words about the kind of shoes sold by Nathan of Sixth Avenue, Riker's announcement of drugs at reduced prices, and a half a dozen smaller bits of advice about where to get things.

A page mostly devoted to amateur sports followed all this. Through its columns rushed the football men, long-haired like Greeks, and equally wily. The mathematicians from modern Ithaca, it seems, learned on Saturday that Cornell is to Princeton as 46 is to 0, while other big colleges impressed not dissimilar illustrations of the rule of three on other lesser ones. The victory of De Oro over Roberts, avenging Ives, was also told, yacht news from Boston, and the regular shipping news had place, and Nicoll, the tailor, commented on hard times as affecting prices, Bloomingdale Brothers called attention to silks and Eastern rugs, Cowperthwait offered housekeepers anything they wanted, and Flint preached a sermon on style in furniture.

"Editorial page" tells sufficiently the story of the next, except for the small portion of it into which news, as distinguished from opinion and comment, had crept. This told, among other things, of MacMahon's funeral with details which, though full, took so little space that France would view the meager story with some regret if she were not, as narrated further along in the paper, devoting all her time to running mad over her Russian visitors.

Then the Washington man gave all the latest news about the silver Senators, who hate silence because it is golden, and made rather disconsolate remarks about the prospects for unconditional repeal. He didn't give up all hope, however, and declared that the fight is not over—yet. The not surprising news that all the Tammany nominations to office had been accepted carried the reader to a story from Brooklyn, more instructive than pleasant, about a resort to violence made by ring ruffians at the meeting of a Democratic club. Mr. Schieren was indorsed, nevertheless, and the ruffians had to retire. The report didn't say they retired "breathing vengeance," but they doubtless did. On this page, too, was the review of the week in Wall Street, of rather satisfactory tenor, and close beside it was something from Washington about the gold reserve not so reassuring.

The usual two pages—less two columns of theatrical advertisements—were given up to the "wants" of people seeking work and those seeking workers. Only two new plays were offered, or, to be accurate, only one, for "Shylock" is hardly a novelty.

Altman & Co., in three sections, one devoted to furs, one to blankets, and one to dresses, were prominent on the eighth page. So were Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, with details about gowns imported from Paris; so were the Ehrich Brothers, offering furs at prices that hardly paid the animals for growing them; so were Daniell & Sons, with vehement remarks on "a handful of traitors" in Washington, who have forced unheard-of reduction; so were Booss & Brother, who sell furs, but none of these people, for all their big type, could long keep the reader's attention from a story about the refusal of banks to lend money on Brooklyn property. That was, in truth, a "sensational" article, and in the very best sense.

The ninth page began with two columns of Hearn, telling what he would do if cash spoke. Then Higgins & Seiter discussed cut glass, Ehrich Brothers had a word to say on the glove question, the Brockway stock of furniture was advertised, and Hilton, Hughes & Co. told of what their big store makes a specialty this week. A most creepy burglar story, news from Berlin, and a row with walking delegates were other features of the page.

If anybody needs a dynamite gun with a range of four miles, he had only to turn to the next page to find a long description of just what he wants. He could find there, also, a dispatch from Topeka calculated to show that Brooklyn hasn't all the bad officials, rich as she is in such material. Another article saddened him with the news that "gentleman jockeys" are not always gentlemanly, with a vivid illustration from Hempstead. Of milder tone were a review of the chess tournament and a discussion of the Vigilant's victory, while another item conveyed some bad news to the Columbia Yacht Club's members. Arnheim, the tailor, and Vantine, whose goods are all from the furthest East, were the prominent advertisers here.

Real estate, a whole page of it, divided between a little comment and much announcement, all of interest to the owners of lands and houses, was followed by a page given up to the doings and interests of Brooklyn. The shadow of impending calamity hangs over the "machine" of that city, one column said. Another rehearsed a flagrant imposition perpetrated on the city in the sale to it of some land for a park, while a third took from Mr. Boody the credit he is trying to appropriate by claiming to have prevented the prize fight. The New-York Times did that good work, and naturally knows where the credit belongs. Wechsler & McNulty, Liebmann Brothers, and the Brooklyn Cowperthwait had their advertisements here, the first two talking dry goods and the other furniture.

The paper's second half began with an account of the museum of Lincoln relics that has been established in the house where the Emancipator died. A big picture of a statue of Henry Hudson, made by an Albany sculptor, was a feature of the page, and another was "The Social World," whose doings filled over two columns and were written with taste and discretion. The page was leavened, to use a suggested word, by the Royal Baking Powder Company's advertisement.

The tables wherein the vicissitudes of stocks and bonds are set down led up to the cards of banks and brokers, while across the white line of separation were numberless school advertisements, a graphic description of the equine wrecks that drag Fifth Avenue stages, a mournful narration of the troubles into which false economics have brought unfortunate Kansas, and all the market reports, home and foreign.

Mr. Frederic's London letter led the sixteenth page. The festivities in Paris received from him vigorous description, and he made suggestive reference to the visit of Alaric to another Latin city. The superiority of American over foreign armor was proved in the next article, and others told about the fading of the Lenox season, the funeral of Lucy Stone, and the origin of Hudson River names. Cammeyer's advertisement, talking shoes, was prominent on this page, while near it were those of R. J. Horner & Co., the dealers in finest furniture, and Deutsch & Co., who sell imported gowns.

Another big advertisement told, in half the next page, what Hilton, Hughes & Co. have on their retail counters this week. Below it the history and needs of the Post-Graduate Hospital were told, and Prof. Bickmore's lecture was reported.

The feature of the "Woman's Page" was an article that told how to make easier the life of invalids, but "The Point of View" had all its usual interest, and the season's fashions received, as always, intelligent attention.

James Bradley, better known as "Founder," was next described at length, his ability and principle recognized, and his eccentricities passed over gently. Doings theatrical and musical filled most of the remaining space on the page, and then, on turning it over, one came to another article by Raymond de l'Epee. This time he turned his sword on "Brooklyn's Barbarians," and on it impaled, first, the modern Pict, McLaughlin, and then McGarry and McKane, lesser but not less amazing survivals of a savage race. A picture of the new Home Life Building followed this article and preceded one that gave at length some queer experiments in the realm of thought transference.

A history of racing—so-called—in New-Jersey covered the whole of the 21st page. It was a remarkable story of shameful degradation. Governors, Legislatures, Judges, county and town officials, all these and more, trampled upon by vulgar ruffians and petty scoundrels for months and years, and till now, apparently, every effort of decent people to subdue the obscene vermin has been next to fruitless.

Poetry, fiction, and choicest bits from the magazines, home and foreign, filled a page. Then came a long review of the recently published "Letters of James Russell Lowell," and an exquisitely-delicate article on Henry Mills Alden. In it, Mr. Alden is quoted as saying, when questioned about a portrait of himself taken in boyhood: "It is more like me than I am." In that sentence is a whole treatise on personality, real and apparent.

The last page contained a story about printing in the South, the weekly column devoted to the National Guard, a vigorous demand for a walk on both sides of the proposed speedway, and, to end the long record, came the railroad and steamship advertisements.

For the Public Good.

From The Elizabeth (N. J.) Journal, Oct. 21.

The New-York Times has succeeded in compelling the authorities to prevent the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight at Coney Island. It has dealt them such sledge-hammer blows that they fairly writhed in fright and agony, and, much against their wills, were at last compelled to act. The people are indebted to The Times not alone for this, but for its relentless war upon the corrupt Brooklyn ring, the race-track gambling infamy in New-Jersey, and against other grievous evils that will yield to nothing but the deadly blows of such great papers as The Times. In attacking and destroying these vicious institutions The Times is adding to the universal and permanent reputation it acquired by its war on the Tweed ring, and every conscientious man in this country will wish it success in its warfare.

McCue at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 22.—Policeman McCue got drunk in citizen's clothes last night and proceeded to the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Walnut Street. The place was filled with young men, and McCue ordered them out. They remonstrated, when McCue began to throw them out, and a good many carried black eyes to Sunday school this morning. After McCue had driven everybody out and smashed the furniture, three policemen loaded him into a patrol wagon and took him to Central Station. The warring officer was thrown in a cell corridor without being searched, and when the station keeper opened the door to let in a prisoner McCue drew a large knife and went for the station keeper, who hastily withdrew. After a few hours he was induced to pass out the knife.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Personals.—Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and Mrs. Oelrichs's sister, Miss Fair, have returned to town from Newport. If Miss Fair remains in town all Winter it will be her first season here, as most of last Winter she remained in California. She is very wealthy, and her movements in society will be watched with constant interest. Mrs. James G. Blaine, Miss Blaine, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. Blaine's grandsons, Masters C. and B. Coppinger, James G. Blaine, Jr., and Mrs. Blaine's nephew, Henry D. Stanwood, have been visiting the World's Fair. It was the first reunion of the Blaine family since the death of ex-Secretary Blaine. Miss De Forest and Miss Collender have returned from Newport and have again taken the handsome apartments they had last Winter in the Tiffany mansion, at Seventy-second Street and Madison Avenue. There is very little probability that they will give any of those delightful musicales which made their home so popular last Winter, as Miss Collender is in mourning for Mrs. Lispenard Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt intend to stay at their Newport villa until their chateau at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street is finished, which means that they will be out of town until next Spring. The Count von Francken Sierstorpff has been spending a few days at the Waldorf. C. M. Oelrichs is in town. F. M. Coggeshall has returned to Newport. Perry Belmont is still at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Osgood are back from the World's Fair. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howard have been the guests of Mrs. William Post, Mrs. Howard's mother, at Newport. The non-arrival of stone has caused a long delay in the building of Cornelius Vanderbilt's villa at Newport. Woodbury Kane spent last week at Newport. Miss Blake has been the guest of Mrs. F. W. Rhinelander. She is engaged to Mrs. Rhinelander's son. H. Ruthven Pratt has returned from Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt have been cruising about the Hudson and the Sound in the Conqueror. Barton Willing is at Newport. Mrs. George B. De Forest has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Appleton of New-London. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence have gone back to Newport. Mrs. James P. Kernochan has made a large contribution to the Police Fund at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and Miss Fair expect to go abroad soon to remain until the middle of December.

False Reports Concerning Mr. Vanderbilt.—It has been reported in this city that Cornelius Vanderbilt has been making large investments in Newport property. The reports are totally untrue. The purchase by Mr. Vanderbilt of the old Keene stables on Coggeshall Avenue may have led to the report. Mr. Vanderbilt intends to erect a large stable on the property, but he intends to save the riding academy connected with the stable for the use of his children. Mr. Vanderbilt does not expect to have the new Breakers ready for occupancy before next Summer.

A Wedding Date Set.—The marriage of Miss Lulu N. Pippey, daughter of William F. Pippey, to Octave B. Hebert will take place in St. Ignatius's Church on the evening of Nov. 1. The bride's sister, Miss May Pippey, will be the maid of honor and William B. Aitken will be the best man. Joseph B. Taylor, Alfred C. P. Opdyke, William R. Powell, and J. Duncan Sinclair have been asked to serve as ushers. A large reception will follow.

ONLY ONE HOPE FOR BROOKLYN

CHANGE OF RULERS REQUIRED TO RESTORE HER CREDIT.

President J. Harsen Rhoades of the Greenwich Savings Bank Explains the Situation—"Boss" McLaughlin's Chapin and Boody Maladministrations Have Ruined the City's Credit and Jeopardized Real Estate Values—Extravagance in Expenditures and High Taxes.

The Brooklyn Democratic "ring" is in a state of outright fright over the publicly-expressed determination of the New-York savings banks to loan no more money on Brooklyn real estate until there is a radical change in the administration of that city.

The blow is one that hits "Boss" McLaughlin and his lieutenants squarely between the eyes, and awakens them to a full realization of the desperate plight in which they are placed before the people. No attack made on the "gang" in recent years has fallen on them with such severe and crushing force.

The move was no doubt apprehended for some time by those Brooklynites who are identified with the money-lending institutions of New-York and the City of Churches. To the public at large, however, the thing came as an astounding revelation. The citizens were shocked and shamed, as they were never shocked or shamed before.

Nothing was talked about in Brooklyn yesterday except the tremendous disgrace which had overtaken the city.

The Democratic "machine" leaders realized they were at last face to face with an indictment to which no suspicion of politics or partisanship could attach—an indictment from which there was no escape by subterfuge or misrepresentation.

Mayor Boody yesterday came to the rescue of the "ring" with his stereotyped statements that the constitutional debt limitation had not been reached and that the credit of the city was not impaired. He presented the same old juggle of figures which was used a year ago, when a vain effort was made to float municipal bonds. The Mayor said nothing in explanation of the charge of President Slocum of the East River Savings Bank, that the value of Brooklyn real estate had been affected by the misgovernment of the city.

"All of our own financial institutions," said the Mayor, "have been kept advised of our exact financial condition, and they have the best opportunities of judging. They know the soundness of its credit. They know that no better security could be issued than a bond bearing the obligation of the City of Brooklyn."

For a year Brooklyn has been unable to sell its bonds, owing to the desperate financial condition of the city. Its securities have been hawked around New-York in a vain search for a buyer. The Corporation Counsel accompanied the dishonored securities with elaborate and long-winded statements to the effect that they were valid, and that the constitutional debt limit had not been reached, but the New-York banks, on investigation by able lawyers, came to a different conclusion, and so the bonds went begging. They found no takers at any price.

The tax certificates of Brooklyn met a like fate at the opening of this year. When the Democratic "ring" got the Legislature to allow the Brooklyn officials to issue three-year tax certificates, it was hoped a scheme had been devised by which the law as to the debt limitation, could be avoided. New-York is permitted to issue tax certificates for only the current year. The three-year certificates of Brooklyn were invented to enable the "ring" to put a three-year mortgage on the future.

Early this year the Dry Dock Savings Bank and the Greenwich Savings Bank of this city bid for $700,000 of these three-year tax certificates. They were warned in time by another New-York bank of the doubtful legality of the certificates, and, after their counsel had made an investigation, the two banks refused to take the certificates. The Brooklyn officials made no attempt to force the Greenwich Savings Bank and the Dry Dock Savings Bank to take the certificates, but quietly withdrew them with as little noise as possible.

President J. Harsen Rhoades of the Greenwich Savings Bank was asked yesterday, at his home, 559 Madison Avenue, this city, why the money-lending institutions of New-York were declining to advance money on Brooklyn real estate, or on the bonds and tax certificates sought to be issued by the City of Churches.

"The maladministration of Brooklyn," replied President Rhoades, "has affected, not only the credit of the municipality itself, but, likewise, the valuation of the real estate in that city. The peculiar tax laws, the liability to heavy assessments, the extravagances of the Chapin and Boody administrations, the fact that the constitutional debt limitation has been reached—these are principal factors in the situation."

"Would your bank lend money on Brooklyn real estate?"

"No."

"Would it buy Brooklyn bonds or tax certificates?"

"It would not."

"For what reason?"

"Because the debt limit has been reached, and there would be constant danger that, through ignorance or design, the limit would be passed, and illegal securities put on the market."

"Do you speak from personal knowledge?"

"I have myself carefully examined into the condition of the Brooklyn debt, and also into the circumstances under which its three-year tax certificates are issued and the manner of their payment, and I am thoroughly satisfied the debt limit has been reached, and the tax certificates are not safe securities for our savings bank to handle.

"I am satisfied, also, from my examination, that there is grave and constant danger that the debt limit will be exceeded under the present administration of Brooklyn. I certainly would not take the risk of buying any new bonds which the city may issue."

"How about bonds issued next year?" was asked.

"I would not buy any new issues of Brooklyn bonds now or next year."

"How does the maladministration of Brooklyn as a city affect the value of private property?"

"In a very direct way. The tax rate in Brooklyn has come to be an enormous burden on real estate. It affects the revenue of the landlord. It increases the rent which the house owner pays for his own premises. Brooklyn is a city of residences, a city of homes. Most of the home owners are persons of moderate circumstances. To add to the tax valuations of their houses is to impose a burden which they can ill afford to bear."

"Has not Brooklyn real estate increased in value in recent years?"

"No. The contrary is the case. The appraisements which are constantly being made by a New-York financial institution other than the Greenwich Savings Bank, with which I am connected, show conclusively that real estate in Brooklyn has actually declined in value during the last few years."

"To what is this due?"

"I am unable to ascribe it to any other cause than the way in which the affairs of the city have been managed. There is no other reason possible to my mind. Brooklyn is growing steadily, and values should have increased. Instead, they have declined."

"How can Brooklyn continue to make necessary improvements or pay current expenses if no more bonds can be issued?"

"There are only two ways that I know of. First, by the natural and slow increase of valuations; second, by practicing economy at once in the administration of the Government. The natural increase in valuations will not avail unless the city is honestly and prudently managed. Brooklyn property will advance naturally in value if the city is well governed. If it is not well governed, the property will not advance. The assessed valuation has gone on increasing, while the actual valuation has declined. Speaking as a man interested in the financial condition of Brooklyn as a field for investment, I should say that, in my judgment, the thing that is needed over there is a change of administration and close economy.

"Brooklyn is largely made up of residences. This property returns a smaller rate of interest than stores or factories. The rental value of a house is very much less in Brooklyn than in New-York. Consequently, the higher the tax rate there, the smaller the return on the investment and the greater the burden on the owner. The ability of the residential population in Brooklyn to pay taxes is less than in New-York. Brooklyn property is liable to an even greater tax rate than now exists. All these things make Brooklyn property an uncertain and undesirable investment. I make no direct charge against the manner in which the tax certificates are redeemed, but I think it might pay The New-York Times to look into the matter. I understand the taxes and certificates are bunched and the certificates redeemed by any tax funds as they are received.

"To recapitulate the things which have affected the credit of Brooklyn and the value of its real estate are: First, the high assessed valuations; second, the extravagant way in which the city is managed; third, the fact that the debt limit has been reached and the constant danger that it may be exceeded, through ignorance or design; fourth, the fact that the Constitution makes null and void all bonds issued in excess of the legal limit; fifth, the difference of opinion between New-York bank lawyers and Brooklyn city officials as to just what debts are to be counted in calculating for the 10-per-cent. debt limit."

ASTOUNDED BY THE RECORD.

New-Jersey in Arms Against the Race-Track Ring.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 22.—The New-York Times's broadside against the race-track gamblers and their interference with New-Jersey politics came just in time. The anti-race-track sentiment was aroused by an enthusiastic mass meeting, held Tuesday night in the Opera House. The strongest resolutions ever prepared in New-Jersey were passed with cheers.

The Republicans held their Assembly Conventions yesterday, and each of the three conventions adopted resolutions denouncing race-track gambling and the Legislature that legalized the practice. The public mind was sufficiently aroused on the subject to eagerly peruse the stratling information disclosed in The New-York Times of this morning. As a result, nearly every group of men was found discussing the facts presented in the exposure.

Mercer County has a vigorous Citizens' League and is well surrounded with race tracks, there being four in the county, and two of them have licenses to sell pools. To-day the people were confronted with the most direct invitation to gamble, in the advertisement of a New-York race-track association, which has a plant just outside the city limits. They will have racing Tuesday and Wednesday.

For fear the public would think it was going to be a prosy affair, they inserted in the advertisement, in big type, "Pools for sale by Frank Herdie." This was something new for Trenton, and, coupled with The Times's history of the race-track scandal, startled the people and brought them to a consciousness that they, too, were under the blight.

The first evidence of the popularity of the theme was evinced by the fact that it was impossible to get a New-York Times after 9 o'clock and the general desire of church people about noon to borrow a copy from their neighbors. The article was particularly interesting to people of Trenton, because the State House is situated here and many of the race-track scandals had their origin in the big white Capitol on West State Street.

The wine rooms about town are full of the echoes of the corrupt compacts made in early morning hours from time to time. Many of these things, partially known and understood, were laid bare by The New-York Times and furnished new themes of conversation. All who read the broadside praised the publication for its enterprise in gathering together so much secret information and for its fearlessness in presenting the indictments for the people to pass upon.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 22.—There was a general onslaught in the churches of this city to-night upon the political corruption and race-track gambling that controls the State. It was evidently a preconcerted movement in aid of the mass meeting to be held in the Congregational Tabernacle Tuesday night, under the auspices of the Moral Reform League, recently organized by the ministers of the various denominations.

The Rev. John L. Scudder, pastor of the Tabernacle, entitled the prelude to his discourse, "Wanted, an Anti-Race-Track Sheriff." He said:

"The paramount issue in the coming election is race-track gambling. In Hudson County and the State of New-Jersey the gambler is now in the saddle, but respectable people, with one accord, are determined to pull him off his high horse and put him behind the bars. The signs of the times plainly indicate that the gambling legislation of last Winter will be repealed, but to those of us who live in Hudson County and in the vicinity of Guttenberg this assurance is not enough. When the new anti-gambling statute is enacted, we want a Sheriff who, through the Grand Jury of his appointment, will see that the statute is enforced.

"Personally, I lean toward prohibition, but, as the liquor question is not the issue in this campaign, many of us Prohibitionists will fall in with the better class of Democrats, Republicans, and Mugwumps and cast our votes for Col. Toffey and do all in our power to elect him, for we know he will not show any favoritism to certain criminal classes."

The Rev. Joseph W. Dally, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church, took for his subject, "Political Corruption in New-Jersey." He did not believe in political sermons, as a general thing, he said, but politics in New-Jersey had become so corrupt that it was simply moral cowardice to ignore the situation. He regarded it as the plain duty of every Christian to take an active part in the present campaign and cast his influence, as well as his vote, for the abrogation of evil.

The Rev. Daniel Halleron, pastor of the Simpson Methodist Church, continued his discourse of last Sunday on "A Broadside for Gamblers," by a sermon entitled "The Battle Is On." It was, like the first sermon, an earnest plea to the Christian community for the suppression of race-track gambling, which, through Guttenberg and its surroundings, he said, dominated the politics and government of Hudson County.

The Rev. Theodore Heirig, pastor of the First Baptist Church, took for his subject, "The Saloon in Politics." He advanced the theory that the dramshop was mainly responsible for the corrupt politics that prevailed in Hudson County. He thought if the saloon could be abolished, all other evils would follow in its wake, and reform would come as a natural consequence.

The Rev. David Mitchell, pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, said it was the duty of every man who loved his family and his fireside to stand by his home in the coming contest, and vote against evil in every form.

The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Brett, pastor of the Bergen Reformed Church, preached upon the evils of the present government of the city and county, and pointed out the necessity for electing a Sheriff who will do what he can to abate them. Col. John J. Toffey, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, is an Elder in Dr. Brett's church.

The Rev. Dr. John W. Atkinson, pastor of the West Side Methodist Church, preached on "A Political and Moral Campaign." He held that every church member owed it to himself, his church, and the community to vote for the suppression of the twin evils from which New-Jersey is suffering, political corruption and gambling.

The Rev. Dr. E. A. Meury of the Second German Reformed Church, on the other hand, took occasion to arraign the Germans of Hudson County for having made an independent nomination. The point of this lies in the fact that the nomination of Louis C. Hanerstein, the candidate alluded to, may jeopardize the election of Edward R. Stanton, the Democratic candidate, Mr. Meury being the chaplain of Snake Hill Penitentiary, for which he receives an annual salary of $500.

RAHWAY, N. J., Oct. 22.—The First Presbyterian Church was crowded to-night. A union meeting of the Presbyterian churches was held to agitate the race-track question. Craig A. Marsh of Plainfield, Dr. Leggett, and John R. Morse, President of the Citizens' League of Rahway, made speeches.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 22.—The Republicans of the Third Assembly District of Union County yesterday at Roselle nominated Charles A. Codding of Westfield. Ex-Mayor Chamberlain and Editor Harry Rollinson, both of Rahway, and all anti-race track men, were beaten. Codding is a New-York lawyer.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Sunday to 1:30 A. M. Monday.)

2:30 A. M.—2 Jefferson Street; Joseph Shapiro; damage trifling; cause unknown.

3:25 A. M.—289 Fifth Avenue; Hatfield & Co., damage, $300; cause unknown.

5:55 A. M.—324 East Twenty-second Street; Agnes Childs; damage, $100; cause unknown.

8:20 A. M.—41 East Seventieth Street; Presbyterian Hospital; damage, $3,000; cause, benzine exploding.

10 A. M.—1,207 First Avenue; John A. Jones; damage trifling; insured; cause, oil stove leaking.

10:44 A. M.—412 West Thirty-sixth Street; Michael Morris; damage trifling; cause, explosion of oil stove.

11:20 A. M.—200 to 206 Eleventh Avenue; Moore Brothers; damage, $6,500; cause unknown.

12:45 P. M.—68 Willett Street; Kate Shoenberg; damage trifling; cause unknown.

3:55 P. M.—174 Rivington Street; Aaron Fleschner; damage trifling; cause unknown.

4:15 P. M.—429 East Sixteenth Street; Hugh Cannon; damage, $35; insured; cause, defective flue.

5:40 P. M.—610 Mott Avenue; Frank Loversu; damage to building, $400; damage to contents, $100; insured; cause unknown.

7:13 P. M.—507 West Twenty-ninth Street; Charles Kramer; damage, $350; insured; cause, fat boiling over.

9:50 P. M.—60 Sullivan Street; Mrs. Denell; damage, $5; cause, curtain taking fire from gas jet.

12:15 A. M.—138 East Sixteenth Street; E. W. Gibbs; damage, $10; insured; cause, curtain taking fire from gas jet.

"HOW TO SAVE THE CITY"

BROOKLYN'S SHAME PICTURED BY THE REV. CORTLAND MYERS.

A Stirring Address to a Vast Congregtion in the Academy of Music—"Ruled by a Conscienceless Boss, Who Has Made Himself a Millionaire at the Expense of the Municipality"—Prize Fight Stopped for Political Effect—Every Man's Duty to Fight the Despoilers.

Probably the most remarkable congregation assembled in America last night was that addressed in the Brooklyn Academy of Music by the Rev. Cortland Myers, on "How to Save the City."

Mr. Myers was recently called from Syracuse to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. The church is one of the richest in the city across the bridge, having sold its property on the Heights for over $150,000. Since the sale it has had no regular place of worship, and Mr. Myers has been preaching in the hall at the Polytechnic Institute. But the room afforded here proved insufficient, and the Trustees made arrangements to secure the Academy of Music, which seats 2,500 persons. The first service in the new quarters was held yesterday, and last night witnessed the assemblage of a throng that almost tested the capacity of the enormous house.

Down stairs not a seat was vacant, and hundreds were sitting and standing in the aisles. The first balcony was also crowded to the utmost, and even in the gallery there were only a few seats left.

Altogether, there must have been pretty nearly 2,500 persons present, and when the preacher began his discourse by telling his hearers what kind of people were at the head of their city, he was interrupted several times by vigorous outbursts of applause. Mr. Myers is still quite a young man, but his eloquence is magnetic, and he drew a picture of the Government of Brooklyn last night that must have shocked even the most passive citizen by its force and truthfulness.

"Our Government here in Brooklyn," said Mr. Myers, "has ceased to be a Government by the people for the people. We are ruled by a conscienceless 'boss,' who does not hesitate to steal and to bribe, and who has made himself a millionaire at the expense of the municipality. He sits on the footrest of the seat of the devil, and, if he is not Beelzebub himself, he is the nearest relative on earth. The same blood flows in his veins, only in the 'boss' this blood is blacker and coarser.

"But let him beware! For the curse of God will fall on him—a man who owes his wealth and greatness to his city's ruin.

"Can you imagine a more lawless condition in any City Government than we find here, when we find a bloody prize fight advertised by the city officials from the very steps of our Court House? A greater menace can not be offered to the great institutions which were built up by our ancestors at the cost of so much blood and trouble. It is an insult to our flag, and I say cursed, thrice cursed, four times cursed, be he who drags the glorious Stars and Stripes through the dirt and degredation of the prize ring.

"To be sure, they say now that this fight will not take place; that it is to be stopped by the men who instigated it, and who were to receive thousands of dollars in profit from the humiliation of our citizenship and our manhood. And why is it to be stopped now?

"Do you that it is just on the eve of election? These men were afraid to enter the campaign with this stone tied about their necks. Therefore they reinforced their prospects of immediate gain in order that they might fatten all the more and all the longer by prostituting the laws, the alleged enforcement of which they hope to retain in their hands. Their motives are self-evident.

"Why, in the name of God, have these brutal fights at Coney Island not been stopped before? The very same thing has been occurring for nearly two years under the fostering protection of these self-same officials, who now, on the eve of election, announce that this latest fight will not be permitted.

"The very first time I visited Coney Island and I saw one of these fights advertised by posters as high as this curtain behind me. No effort was made to stop this, nor even to palliate its bloodiness and brutality. In letters a foot or two feet high the public was informed that the law was to be boldly violated, with the connivance and sanction of the very men who had been placed in positions of trust and power to preserve the community against lawlessness.

"And you see the result of this on every hand, in every channel, coming from every department in the Government. Crime is flooding the homes of our city, and intemperance is undermining its manhood and goodliness.

"The principles of your party may be good, but the politician, the party man, is no longer a man of principle. Look out for him, for he may be the Mayor of hell. He may be the Superintendent of a Sunday school on God's Day, and on the same day he may be the ruler of crime-ridden, rum-soaked Coney Island.

"It is your individual duty to stand up against this, for the politicians do not care for you or your homes any longer. See the picture that is hanging on the walls of the Nation to-day at Washington. That illustrates what the politicians care for your interests, the safety of your homes, the prosperity of your business. Do the loud-mouthed, blatant Senators who imperil all you have sought to build up have any consideration for the country's welfare? None. It is only a wonder to me that some of the Senatorial windbags who have been standing in the way of the people have not burst."

KNIGHTS OF LABOR FARE ILL.

Get the Small End in the Settlement of Clothing Cutters' Quarrels.

The long and bitter war between the clothing cutters who are Knights of Labor and those affiliated with the American Federation of Labor will probably end soon. A conference was held yesterday between representatives of the two organizations, and a basis of settlement of the difficulties was agreed upon.

The fight between the two organizations has been going on for years, and clothing manufacturers who employed cutters of one organization were almost sure to be boycotted by the other. The result was that many cutters broke away from both organizations in disgust, and became non-union men. The cooler heads in both organizations saw that harmony must be brought about between the Knights of Labor and American Federation of Labor cutters, to prevent both organizations from going to pieces.

The following unions were represented at the conference: Of the Knights of Labor—Local Assembly No. 2,853 of New-York, Local Assembly No. 2,904 of Brooklyn, and Local Assembly No. 6,422 of Newark. Of the American Federation of Labor—Local Union No. 4 of New-York, Local Union No. 5 of Brooklyn, and Local Union No. 28 of Newark. Each body had sent seven delegates.

John T. Lawrence of the Knights of Labor was given the honor of being made Chairman, and that was nearly all the advantage that the Knights gained by the conference.

It was agreed that the Knights of Labor should join the Federation of Labor unions, and that the Federation men should join the Knights, and that the two should meet alternately as Knights of Labor assemblies and Federation unions. When meeting as Knights of Labor, discussions are to be of an educational nature. When they meet as Federation men they will transact strictly union business. This plan, agreed upon by the conference, is to be submitted to the various unions and assemblies represented there to be voted on. It is not supposed that many cutters will attend the local assembly meetings to listen to lectures on the general rights of workingmen, but some concessions had to be made to the Knights to let them down easily.

A Noble Applicant for Divorce.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Marquis of Conyngham has arranged to sue for divorce shortly in the English courts. The co-respondent, whose name is Burrowes, was introduced to the Marchioness by her brother. The Marquis is thirty-six years old. He married his present wife, eldest daughter of Baron Ventry, in 1882. It is possible, but not probable, that the case will be settled out of court.

Full Time for Engine Workers.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 22.—The Ball & Wood engine works, which, for two months, have been in operation only five days a week, will to-morrow begin on the old system of six days' work for the employes. The firm has plenty of orders, and a busy Winter is promised for the hands, who number nearly 100.

VON CAPRIVI AND EULENBURG.

Their Differences Threaten a Ministerial Crisis.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The semi-official dailies continued until Friday morning to deny the reports of dissensions between Chancellor von Caprivi and Count Botho zu Eulenburg, Prussian Minister President. All references to a quarrel between the Premiers were pronounced as pure inventions. On Friday and Saturday, however, the inspired editors were dumb, although the old reports were being revived in various forms.

The fact is that a Ministerial crisis has suddenly become imminent, and the Opposition editors, while making too much of the Cabinet feud, are in most respects telling the facts. Eulenburg precipitated the trouble. He told the Emperor that he would resign in case Caprivi's concessions to Russia in the tariff negotiations should be approved. Behind this ostensible reason for wishing to resign, however, is a deep intrigue in which Dr. Bosse, Dr. Miquel, and Herr von Heyden, all Cabinet Ministers, have played leading parts. Caprivi has not interfered in the Prussian election campaign. He has left Eulenburg a free hand in every detail. Nevertheless, the Agrarians openly accuse him of assisting candidates who favor a tariff-reform policy. These charges have produced such a state of anarchy in the corps of Prussian officials as has not been known before in the kingdom.

This splitting of the bureaucracy must be remedied by the Emperor. Unless he interfere to harmonize the factions before the assembling of the Reichstag, all business of that body will be paralyzed. Already the feud has passed the boundaries of Prussia and Prussian parties, and is confusing political issues in other parts of the empire. Bismarck's organs reiterate jubilantly: "We told you so."

The Hamburger Nachrichten recurs to the old contention that the posts of Chancellor and Prussian Premier must be held by one man, as during the Bismarck regime. The only way out of the present difficulty, it adds, is that Caprivi retire, leaving Eulenburg free to make the Government's policy. The men nearest the Emperor adhere to Caprivi, who retains the entire confidence of his sovereign. It is admitted generally that the fight is a hard one for the Chancellor. He has few strong friends and a host of powerful enemies.

The Agrarian members on the Russian Treaty Commission, finding the Chancellor unyielding, have abandoned their attitude of uncompromising opposition to the treaty and have offered to assent to a reduction of import duties on Russian grain on the condition that it shall not be more than 5 marks per metre-centner; also, that the duty shall be raised as the value of the ruble falls, and lowered as the ruble rises. Obviously such an arrangement would open the way to wild speculation in ruble notes. That the Agrarians will concede even the small amount indicated is a sign of the weakness of their position.

Gen. von Werder, German Ambassador to Russia, who is returning from a three weeks' sojourn in Wiesbaden to his official post, had an audience with the Emperor in Potsdam yesterday. The meeting could hardly have been agreeable to the General, as he misled the Emperor and Caprivi concerning the Czar's instructions to Baron Mohrenheim and Admiral Avelan before the French fetes. Nothing could have been more explicit than the Czar's assurances that he did not desire to encourage French demonstrations. An official Russian missive made the round of the European capitals to proclaim the message of peace.

It was expected in Berlin that possibly French fervor would infect the Russians, perhaps even the Czar, but matters have gone further. It is significant that since the Czar's visit to the French cruiser Isly, off Copenhagen, the Russian press has been allowed to run riot in the matter of Russo-French relations. On Friday, for instance, The Moscow Gazette proclaimed that henceforth France and Russia would go hand in hand, shoulder to shoulder, through good and evil fortune, and would remain allies forever, defying the triple alliance on land and menacing England's supremacy on the sea.

In St. Petersburg The Novoe Vremya has recorded or invented an incident not reported by the French press. The story is that Admiral Avelan received in Paris a deputation from Alsace, and after receiving from them an address distinctly hostile to Germany expresesd the hope that Alsace and Lorraine would be won back by France. If Count Muenster should be able to verify this story, the Emperor would be as likely as not to demand from the Czar satisfaction of some sort.

Signor Giolitti, the Italian Premier, has thoroughly disappointed German financiers with his exposition of Italian finance and his scheme to meet present difficulties. All chance of placing an Italian loan here has vanished since he spoke, and it will be necessary for him to resign before more foreign money can be obtained for his Government. Giolitti's idea is that Italy can do without a foreign loan. At the same time he evades the question how she will repay the £10,500,000 held abroad, the £2,000,000 just borrowed in Berlin, and the £4,000,000 required to withdraw her small coin from circulation, besides providing for the foreign service of debt amounting to £9,500,000.

His light-hearted treatment of the situation stamps him as utterly incapable of dealing intelligently with Italian finance. The Vossische Zeitung calls him a politician beneath mediocrity, and regrets the fall of Crispi. The Tageblatt says: "His speech was a tissue of empty commonplaces. On the horizon looms the shadow of Crispi as the only one capable to restore Italian prestige." The Frankfurter Zeitung, a good authority in German finance, says: "The task before Giolitti is colossal, but he does not even grasp its dimensions. His speech leaves us hopelessly in the dark."

Count Kalnoky, Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, sought an interview with Emperor Franz Josef on Thursday to request the withdrawal of the Suffrage Reform bill on the ground that the measure was embarrassing Austria in her foreign relations. After the withdrawal, Count Taaffe will offer to resign or will be allowed to attempt another compromise with the German Liberals. The Germans, however, are securing the support of the Conservative and Polish groups for the purpose of forcing out Taaffe, who now holds on only by grace of the Emperor. They profess readines to support an electoral reform which will extend the suffrage without permitting the paupers and illiterates to submerge the middle classes, but wish to confide such a measure to a coalition Ministry composed of Dr. Steinbach, Minister of Finance; Count Falkenhayn, German Liberal, Minister von Zaleski, Conservative, and Baron Chlumecky, Pole, and President of the lower house.

Meantime Taaffe has from the Emperor the power to decree a dissolution in case compromise with the Liberals be impossible. The Ministerial Council yesterday failed to agree upon an immediate dissolution, and left to Taaffe the responsibility of action. In the Parliamentary Commission on the state of siege in Prague there are 14 votes against the Count and but 10 for him. His defeat seems inevitable.

German dailies say that the American press ought to expose what is known here as the Hettrick estate swindle. Last April a Pennsylvania newspaper advertised a German estate of $70,000,000 as awaiting distribution among George Hettrick's American descendants. The attorney of the county where the advertisement appeared gave notice of the matter to the United States Legation here, and ever since hundreds of persons have applied for information to the legation and Consulate General. All applicants have been referred recently to Consul General Edwards, who, after looking about in Germany for the estate, has made this report on the subject: "I am convinced that the stories of the existence of such an estate are circulated by designing persons with a view to making money out of the unsuspecting. Part of the estate was supposed to be situated in Wiesbaden. Consul Mason, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, has been communicated with and replies that there is no foundation for the stories beyond the cupidity of claim agents."

The Portsmouth to be Surveyed.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 22.—The training ship Portsmouth is under orders received Saturday to sail for the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-morrow morning. Recently a survey of the vessel was made here, and some of her bow woodwork and spars were found in very poor condition. A report was made to the Navy Department, resulting in the ordering of a more thorough survey at Brooklyn. The Portsmouth was badly used by the gale of a week ago, which shook up and damaged the vessel to no little extent.

Senator Sherman Is Chafing.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 22.—Senator Sherman will not take part in the Ohio campaign. In a letter dated Sept. 17, sent to a friend in this city, Mr. Sherman says:

> Yours of the 16th is received. We are still tied here, with no prospect of getting away. I have been chafing for a month over the situation, but cannot help it. It is manifest that I could not leave here without serious embarrassment, and yet I am eager to take part in the canvass. I hope my friends in Ohio will appreciate the situation and excuse my absence.

HAMILTON FISH'S IDEAL LIFE

HIS LOFTY CHARACTER AND SPOTLESS PUBLIC CAREER.

The Rev. Spencer S. Roche Discourses of the Dead Statesman's Many Sterling Qualities—His Was a Mind of Phenomenally Keen Perceptive Powers, While His Rectitude Was Unswerving and His Independence of Partisan Bossism Was Consistent Throughout His Long Service in Office.

The Rev. Spencer S. Roche, at St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, delivered at the services yesterday morning and last evening a masterful discourse on the life and public services of the late Hamilton Fish. He gave many interesting reminiscences of the dead statesman. Mr. Roche said in part:

"To Hamilton Fish must be awarded the high praise for the resumption of negotiations after the rejection of the Johnson-Clarendon Convention, for his early and powerful advocacy of the idea of arbitration, for the triumph among his countrymen of the principles of discussion over the principles of war, for the influence that prevailed with the joint high commission, for the argument upon the treaty of Washington, and for all the beneficial results accruing from that instrument.

"The vigor of his intellectual methods, the superb calmness and lucidity of his expression, the controlling earnestness of his moral convictions, demand from us some illustrations.

"With that strong sense of justice which enabled him to view impartially both sides of a contention he combined intellectual subtlety which discovered clearly the central point in dispute. He threaded the mazes of the most involved statements, holding fast the vital consideration or the controlling principle.

"Months of correspondence or seasons of argument could not turn him from a position intelligently assumed. In the most prolonged debates he had the rare ability to hold the main issue plainly in view. Incidental matters, specious amendments, sentimental appeals so powerful as to divert minds from the paramount interest were never suffered by Mr. Fish to withdraw or misdirect his energies. He reasoned without passion and decided without prejudice.

"When his ground was chosen he maintained possession with firm force and unfailing vigilance. When the task set before him was that of defense his coolness, attention, and intrepidity won for him success. With ready comprehension of the arguments of an opponent, he exhibited unwearied adroitness in the marshaling of his own. He has rarely been surpassed in the skill with which he pushed an adversary's opinion to a point where it would be seen by all to be untenable, or which he evinced in molding a definition into a convincing reason.

"No man could be more fully aware of the wisdom of investigating an opponent's quotations, and once, at least, he carried a point by showing that Earl Granville had overlooked in quoting from a statement a single word, and that word one ordinarily used with hardly an assignable shade of meaning.

"In all his career it was apparent that his pole star was rectitude and expediency. With him patriotism meant adhesion to those views of national right which were firmly based on truth and justice and which he knew would at length command universal belief. No man was ever lifted by culture and native sense of honor further above that mean and pusillanimous dictum, 'Our country, right or wrong.'

"If there was an element of reason in the claim of an opponent, he had the magnanimity to concede it, though a chorus of abuse rose from the crowd.

"The services rendered by Mr. Fish to education had notable result in the grand status of Columbia College. If this institution stands now in the foremost rank of the agencies of the metropolis, if her influence on the practical life of the community is commensurate with her long history and her great endowments, if she unfolds to the rising intellectual life one of the most comprehensive and thorough systems of higher education to be found anywhere in the world, if in the luminous circle of the universities of Christendom her work is counted of the finest and her fame of the brightest, not a little of the credit must be accorded to him who for thirty-four years was presiding officer in the Board of Trustees, of which for full half a century he was a member."

Dr. Roche here spoke of the great love Mr. Fish bore the Church and the great services he had rendered during his long years as a member. Then, resuming, he said:

"To those who hold political office he affords a noble illustration of the dignity of a public career which sets statesmanship above jobbery, patriotism above party, jurisprudence above bossism, respect for the people above the aggrandizement of relatives, the service of the country above care for self, principles above policy, the thing that is right above the thing that is expedient.

"Ye wild winds that blew over the graves that first Winter at Plymouth and over the blood-stained snows of Valley Forge, blow now through the marble corridors of our State Capitols and City Halls! Scatter the foul odors and bring the clear atmosphere of manliness, honesty, and moral enthusiasm and truth.

"Let us have an end of the insolence that laughs at the doings of the people's will. Let us see the last of the men who would serve themselves and not the State. Give us men who will challenge wrong wherever they see it; who will speak their minds though a hurricane of fury be let loose; who will vote their convictions; men who would rather be right than President.

"Such a man was Hamilton Fish. The collars that other men wore he would not have on his neck. Not once but many times he welcomed rejection and defeat, but would not open his life to honors which he felt were not deserved or to dignities which could be his only by the reversal of his convictions or by the betrayal of his integrity."

Mr. Roche concluded his discourse by reminding his congregation that election day was approaching, and that he hoped, in exercising their franchises, they would be careful to pick worthy men on whom to bestow their favors.

He called attention to the condition of Brooklyn groaning under the iron heel of "Bossism," and said he hoped the day had come when men whose highest ideal would be Hamilton Fish were again to assume the control of affairs.

MRS. MALCOLM FORD RECOVERING.

Physicians Arrived Promptly and Were Able to Counteract the Poison.

BABYLON, L. I., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Malcolm W. Ford, who accidently poisoned herself by taking a swallow of carbolic acid in mistake for medicine last night, is pronounced out of danger by the attending physicians. Mrs. Ford was suffering from a cold and sore throat, for which she was taking a remedy prescribed by her physician.

She got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid, which had been used by Mr. Ford as a wash for ivy poison. The prompt arrival of the physisians undoubtedly saved her life. Her face and throat were badly burned by the acid.

Mrs. Ford is a daughter of the late Robert F. Graves of New-York, who made a fortune in the manufacture of wall paper. Mr. Ford was formerly well known as the champion all-around athlete of the United States.

Since his marriage he has retired from active athletics, and is living on a fine estate near Babylon. He is a Director in the Babylon National Bank and also in the Babylon Water Company.

King Albert's Army Life.

DRESDEN, Oct. 22.—The city was gaily decorated to-day in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of King Albert's entering the army. Crowds of people in holiday attire flocked into the city by special trains. The weather was beautiful, and the people were out of doors early in the morning preparing for the celebration.

The King received many deputations during the day. The principal event was a parade at noon, in front of the castle, of representatives of all the German, Austrian, and Russian regiments of which King Albert is honorary chief. Among the more notable guests were Archduke Albrecht, representing the Austrian Emperor; Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria, Prince Albrecht of Prussia, and Prince Philip of Wurtemberg, and all the corps commanders and District Governors of Saxony.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Six horses were burned to death yesterday morning in a fire which destroyed a two-story stable in the lumber yard of Moore Brothers, 200 to 206 Eleventh Avenue. Several thousand feet of lumber also burned, the total loss being about $6,500.

CHOLERA PANIC IN ITALY.

Thousands of Citizens Abandon Home and Business in Leghorn.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Sanitary Inspector Rosse makes the following report to the Marine Hospital Bureau from Leghorn, Italy, under date of Sept. 30: "I arrived here yesterday afternoon, to find the town with a deserted look and a general panic among the inhabitants, many of whom had fled to other places. As many as 30,000, I am informed, have lately left, and business is generally prostrated. All the hotels are closed but, at the request of the Consul, one of them allows me to occupy a room. The watchman and I seem to be the sole occupants. Mortality from this epidemic so far is about 65 per cent., and the female deaths have more than doubled those of the men. The authorities appear to be making strenuous endeavors to stay the epidemic. The Mayor has prohibited public processions, closed the schools, &c. A procession of 200 women who attempted a visit to a shrine in the suburbs has just been dispersed by the police and the church closed, which nearly resulted in a riot. I am told that if necesary the troops will be called out to preserve order."

He made an additional report two days later, in which he says that, notwithstanding the prevalence of cholera, the Italian authorities give clean bills of health, and it is said that a disposition exists on the part of the populace to conceal cases for the reason that the sanitary authorities destroy furniture in making necessary disinfection, and make no adequate return therefor.

In connection with other precautionary measures, it is worth noting that the grand marble synagogue was closed on the Day of Atonement, (Sept. 25,) by order of the Chief Rabbi, Benamozegh of Leghorn. Next to that of Amsterdam, this is the wealthiest synagogue in the world, and this is the first time that it has ever been closed.

Consul Sundberg from Bagdad reports: "Panic and flight of Christians and Jews. Mohammedans resigned to the will of God. Rumor here that 75,000 died of cholera in Mecca during this year's pilgrimage, which was unusually large. No rational attempt is made to stay the disease. At any hour that I choose to look out of the window I can see a dozen women washing clothes soiled with cholera dejecta in the river, and immediately below water carriers obtaining our daily beverage."

DIED TRYING TO SAVE OTHERS

Fatal Collision on the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad.

TOTTENVILLE, S. I., Oct. 22.—A misplaced switch in the yard at the terminus of the Staten Island Rapid-Transit Railway here caused the instant death of Conductor Frank Davis and the probable fatal injury of Fireman Wallace Bedell, this afternoon.

The passenger trains are run into the station without the locomotive, a "flying switch" being made 200 feet from the shed. The road is a single track, but there are two tracks under the station shed.

A train was made up, ready to leave for St. George, and the switch had been left open to the main track. The train from St. George, due here at 4:15, arrived on time and the locomotive was cut loose from the cars before Engineer Frank Larkin discovered the open switch. It was too late to avoid a collision and, after whistling for brakes on the rapidly-approaching cars he applied the airbrakes on the locomotive and jumped, calling upon Fireman Wallace Bedell to save himself.

The locomotives crashed together, head on, and a moment later the flying cars came in collision with the locomotives with great force. The crash was heard several blocks distant. The crowd, which quickly collected, went to the aid of the passengers. There were only twenty persons on the train. While they had been thrown out of their seats by the force of the collision and were bruised and badly shaken up, none required the attendance of a physician.

The platforms between the first and second cars were completely wrecked. Crushed between the cars was found the body of Frank Davis, the conductor. He was applying the brakes when the collision occured. He was so badly crushed that death must have been instantaneous. Engineer Larkin escaped unhurt, but Fireman Bedell fell and struck against the rails, sustaining internal injuries which Dr. Revere says will probably prove fatal.

There were no passengers on the train in the station, and the crew escaped unhurt. The wreck resulted in only half an hour's delay.

The railroad officials will not say who is responsible for the misplaced switch. It is reported that Brakeman Charles Franklin of the north-bound train was the last man at the switch.

Conductor Davis was thirty-five years old and married. He had been employed on the road for many years, and was a general favorite.

NEW PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS.

Mr. Damrosch Arranges for a Down-Town East-Side Branch for Beginners.

The People's Singing Classes of New-York held a mass meeting yesterday afternoon in Beethoven Hall, Fifth Street and the Bowery, to form a new east-side branch to the organization. More than 400 persons attended, and there was much enthusiasm.

Frank Damrosch, who is leading the movement to give to the poorer classes of New-York free musical instruction, addressed the assemblage briefly, explaining his plan. He was followed by Edward King, who explained the scope and purpose of the instruction and its method. This is the first east-side class for beginners. Heretofore a class has met at Cooper Institute, but it has been for advanced pupils only.

Ever since Mr. Damrosch started this system of free instruction last year the movement has proved successful. There were three classes last year, one in Cooper Institute, for advanced pupils; one in Aschenbrodel Hall, 146 East Eighty-sixth Street, and one in Adelphi Hall, Fifty-second Street and Broadway. This year the number of applicants was so large that all could not be accommodated at these places.

The new class will meet in some hall near Cooper Institute, as soon as the use of one can be obtained. It is expected that regular instruction will begin in about two weeks.

It is also proposed to open a west-side down-town branch in Caledonia Hall, Thirteenth Street and Eighth Avenue, as soon as members enough can be enrolled.

The conditions of membership are simple. Any person who is a working man or woman, who has a singing voice and a correct musical ear, is eligible. Male applicants must be more than eighteen years old, and female applicants more than fifteen. Applications should be made to the secretary, Charles B. Stover, 146 Forsyth Street.

W. C. T. U. WOMEN GO "SLUMMING."

One of Them Says Chicago's Worst Is Not Comparable to New-York's.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Escorted by two detectives of the Central Station, seven members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Congress which closed its session Saturday in the Art Institute, went "slumming" this morning through the "levee" district.

The party comprised Miss Mollie Hay, Mrs. Addie Fields, and Miss Leonara Ayers of Indianapolis; Mrs. E. L. Calkins of South Bend, Mrs. Ella Moore of Lakeville, Mrs. Emily Tompkins of Elkhart, and Mrs. I. Mendenhall and Mrs. Gertrude Fulton of Richmond, Ind.

At the close of the trip Miss Hay, whose "slumming" experiences extend over New-York and London, said: "I have been through every part of New-York and have seen its worst forms. This does not compare with what there is there. It is bad enough, however, and the visit has extended my knowledge of the world's ways."

Fear Countrymen May Rescue Him.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., Oct. 22.—Angelo Cappalo, a laborer, was arrested to-night for shooting David Bolton, an Inwood oysterman, in the leg. Soon after the shooting and arrest, twenty-five Italian laborers got off a train, and it is feared they may attempt to rescue Cappalo. The jail is strongly guarded to-night. Cappalo was caught while running away from the scene of the shooting with a revolver in his hand.

The Man Whom Grethold Shot.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Oct. 22.—John Green, who was killed by Policeman Grethold, last Friday, in Brooklyn, was once a prominent young man in Malone society. He had considerable property left him by his father, Gen. Green. Because of the young Green's dissipated habits, a sister hanged herself several years ago.

ALL LOVERS of babies who saw the beautiful oil painting representing the "Awakening of Love," in the MELLIN'S FOOD exhibit at the World's Fair, will be glad to know that the World's Fair Commissioners have granted to MELLIN'S FOOD the highest award for infants' foods—a medal and a diploma.—*Adv.*

Bugeaud's Wine is specially suitable for feeble children, delicate women, and all persons weakened by age or infirmities. To be had of the principal druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Flint's Fine Furniture.
Artistic people can find new styles in FURNITURE at FLINT'S, West 14th St.—*Adv.*

MILHAU'S CALISAYA aids recuperation from debility, sickness, and fatigue. 63 years' reputation. Refuse inferior substitutes. MILHAU, 183 B'way.—*Advertisement.*

MARRIED.

MONTGOMERY—HUNT.—On Saturday, 21st inst., at Rhinebeck, N. Y., by the Rev. Albert Hunt, D. D., GRACE SANDS HUNT, daughter of the late Rev. Andrew Hunt, D. D., to HENRY ELLINTON MONTGOMERY of New-York.

POORE—TALBOT.—In Providence, R. I., Oct. 18, by the Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D. D., HELEN, daughter of the late Charles N. Talbot, and Dr. CHARLES TALBOT POORE, both of New-York City.

ROMAINE—DETMOLD.—On Oct. 21, by the Rev. Dr. Bolles, ANNA MOORE, daughter of Dr. William Detmold, to BENJAMIN F. ROMAINE.

DIED.

- Boyd, Robert H.
- Brewster, Nathan.
- Bruce, Vandervoort.
- Clark, Kate L.
- Combe, William.
- Eldridge, Clark O.
- Hodges, Caroline K.
- Jenkins, Francis.
- Peters, John C.
- Potter, Warwick.
- Schaff, Philip.
- Wade, Hannah.

BOYD.—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 20, 1893, ROBERT H. BOYD, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, No. 18 Strong Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, 23d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

BREWSTER.—On Saturday, Oct. 21, at Hotel Metropole, NATHAN BREWSTER, in the 71st year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRUCE.—Sunday morning, Oct. 22, 1893, at his late residence, 457 West 23d St., Rev. VANDERVOORT BRUCE, in the 71st year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLARK.—Died, Thursday morning, at 175 West 58th St., KATE L., wife of W. A. Clark of Butte, Mon.
Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., at 10 A. M. Monday, Oct. 23. Interment private.

COMBE.—On Sunday, Oct. 22, WILLIAM COMBE.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

ELDRIDGE.—Suddenly, at Ridgway, Col., on Friday, Oct. 13, 1893, CLARK OSTROM, son of Julia H. and the late Thomas P. Eldridge.
Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Tuesday, Oct. 24, at 10:30 o'clock.

HODGES.—At the residence of her brother-in-law, Dwight Townsend, 344 Lexington Av., on Saturday morning, Oct. 21, 1893, CAROLINE KEITH HODGES.
Funeral at Rutland, Vt., Tuesday, Oct. 24.

JENKINS.—At his late residence, 370 Fairmount Av., Jersey City Heights, on Sunday morning, Oct. 22, FRANCIS JENKINS, in the 76th year of his age.
Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

PETERS.—At his residence, "The Corners," East Williston, L. I., on Oct. 21, in the 76th year of his age, JOHN C. PETERS, M. D.
Funeral services at Garden City Cathedral on Wednesday, Oct. 25, on arrival of 1:50 P. M. train from New-York. Returning at 4:13 P. M.

POTTER.—At Brest, France, on Wednesday, Oct. 11, WARWICK POTTER, son of the late Major Gen. Robert B. Potter and Abby A. Potter, in the 23d year of his age.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday morning at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., at 10:30 o'clock.

SCHAFF.—At his home, Oct. 20, 1893, PHILIP SCHAFF, D. D., LL. D., Professor Emeritus and Lecturer on Propædentic and Symbolic in the Union Theological Seminary, in his 75th year.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Covenant, 35th St. and Park Av., on Monday at 10 o'clock.
Members of the American Society of Church History are requested to meet at 9:30 in the chapel of the church.

WADE.—On Saturday morning, 21st inst., at her late residence, 18 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, HANNAH WADE, widow of George Wade.
Funeral services on Tuesday, Oct. 24, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Special Notices.

HOMEOPATHIC IN SIZE, ALLOPATHIC IN action. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Suit the people because they are tired of bitter doses, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
The best liver regulator in the world, don't forget this, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Persons whose occupation gives little exercise, use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

New Publications.

EPILEPSY.
EPILEPSY.
An account of the only rational mode of treatment. Pamphlet edition, 10c. Address THE WILLIAMSON SANITARIUM, New-London, Conn.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...6 20	Sun sets.....5 08	Moon sets...P M 4 15

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k..A M 5 45	Gov. Isl....A M 6 06	Hell Gate...A M 7 59
Sandy H'k..P M 6 16	Gov. Isl....P M 6 31	Hell Gate...P M 8 24

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k.A M 12 03	Gov. Isl...A M 12 02	Hell Gate...A M 1 30
Sandy H'k.P M 11 58	Gov. Isl...P M 12 37	Hell Gate...P M 2 05

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	*Vessels Sail.*
TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) OCT. 23.		
Chattahoochee, Savannah....	......	3:00 P M
Cherokee, Charleston....	......	3:00 P M
TUESDAY, OCT. 24.		
Havel, Bremen....	6:00 A M	9:00 A M
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25.		
Algonquin, Charleston.......	......	3:00 P M
Athos, Gonaives....	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Berlin, Southampton....	3:00 A M	6:00 A M
City of Alexandria, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Philadelphia, La Guayra....	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Rhynland, Antwerp....	2:30 P M	4:30 P M
Teutonic, Liverpool....	1:00 P M	4:00 P M
THURSDAY, OCT. 26.		
Cienfuegos, Nassau....	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Dania, Hamburg....	......	11:00 A M
Orinoco, Bermuda....	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
FRIDAY, OCT. 27.		
Yemassee, Charleston....	......	3:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) OCT. 23.—Alaska, Liverpool, Oct. 14; Alsatia, Gibraltar, Oct. 7; Berlin, Southampton, Oct. 14; Elbe, Bremen, Oct. 15; Hesperia, Gibraltar, Oct. 5; Muriel, St. Kitt's, Oct. 16; Olinda, Lisbon, Oct. 3; Persian Monarch, London, Oct. 7; Saratoga, Havana, Oct. 19.

TUESDAY, OCT. 24.—Cufic, Liverpool, Oct. 14; Mobile, London, Oct. 13; State of California, Glasgow, Oct. 14; Westernland, Antwerp, Oct. 14.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25.—California, Gibraltar, Oct. 12; Yumuri, Havana, Oct. 21.

THURSDAY, OCT. 26.—Aller, Bremen, Oct. 17; Amalfi, Hamburg, Oct. 9; Hekla, Christiansand, Oct. 13; Olympia, Gibraltar, Oct. 12.

FRIDAY, OCT. 27.—Caracas, La Guayra, Oct. 21; Columbia, Southampton, Oct. 20; Germanic, Liverpool, Oct. 18; Powhatan, Gibraltar, Oct. 12.

Arrived—New-York, Sunday, Oct. 22.

SS La Champagne, (Fr.,) Laurent, Havre Oct. 14, with mdse and passengers to A. Forget. Arrived at the Bar at 12 26 P. M.

SS Orinoco, (Br.,) Frazer, Bermuda Oct. 19, with mdse and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 30 A. M.

SS Gutheil, (Ger.,) Dalldorf, Danzig Oct. 3, via Shields, in ballast to Gustave Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 9 30 A. M.

SS Manuka, (Br.,) Bovey, Santos, &c., Sept. 21, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

SS Helvetius, (Belg.,) Stapledon, Rio Janeiro, &c., Sept. 28, with mdse and passengers to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 1 45 P. M.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Harris, Glasgow, Oct. 12, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 12 21 P. M.

SS Roanoke, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Kansas City, Fisher, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS City of San Antonio, Blakeman, West Point, Va., with mdse to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, E, moderate breeze, cloudy and hazy.

Sailed.

SS Oevenum, for Oporto; Gulf of Genoa, for Aden; Colorado, for Hull; Adirondack, for Kingston; Jason, for Montego Bay; Alecto, for London; Apollo, for Antwerp; Ardanhu, for Cienfuegos.

Spoken.

Ship Brynhilda, from Hioga for New-York, was spoken Sept. 3 in lat 41 13, lon 42 30.

Ship Robert Dixon, from New-York, was spoken Oct. 4 in lat 36 04, lon 35 36.

Bark Western Belle, from Astoria for New-York, was reported at Pitcairn Island July 24.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that the outer and inner buoys in Watchapreague Inlet, Virginia, are out of position. They will be replaced as early as practicable.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—General Transatlantic Line SS La Gascogne, Capt. Santelli, from New-York Oct. 14, arr. at Havre to-day.

Guion Line SS Arizona, Capt. Brooks, from New-York Oct. 14 for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown to-day.

Anchor Line SS City of Rome, Capt. Young, from New-York Oct. 14, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Glamorganshire, (Br.,) Capt. Jackson, from New-York Sept. 30 for Aden, Singapore, &c., arr. at Port Said.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Capt. Wiltshire, from New-York Oct. 4 for London, passed Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Capt. Berentzen, from New-York Oct. 7 for Christiania, Copenhagen, and Stettin, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Vandersee, from New-York Oct. 12 for Boulogne and Rotterdam, passed Scilly Islands to-day.

Anchor Line SS Ethiopia, Capt. Boothby, from New-York Oct. 7, arr. at Glasgow yesterday with her shaft broken.

SS Francisco, (Br.,) Capt. Jenkins, from New-York Oct. 10 for Hull, passed the Lizard to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Saale, Capt. Ringk, from Bremen Oct. 21 for New-York, passed Dover to-day.

Cunard Line SS Umbria, Capt. Dutton, from Liverpool, sld. from Queenstown for New-York to-day.

Ship Alice A. Leigh, (Br.,) Capt. Belyea, from New-York June 21, arr. at Calcutta yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SPECULATION IN STOCKS DULL, BUT PRICES WELL HELD.

Irregularity in the Early Part of the Week, but Material Advances Before the Close—Rumors of Receiverships Denied—Reading Receivers and the Speyer Loan—A Tangle Which Security Holders Must Unravel—The Revolution in Northern Pacific—Idle Funds in the Banks.

NEW-YORK,
Monday, Oct. 23—A. M.

The stock market was not active during the week, but the tone was firm, the final prices of Saturday being materially higher than at the close of the previous week. There was irregularity in the early part of the week, consequent on fears that the minority in the Senate might succeed in preventing legislation necessary to the proper adjustment of the currency, but confidence returned when it became evident that the passage of a silver repeal measure was only a matter of time. Pending the outcome, however, operators were indisposed to do much on either side of the market, the result being very light trading.

Atchison and Missouri Pacific were attacked on Monday on rumors of impending receiverships for both properties. President Reinhart of Atchison made prompt denial of such a possibility in the case of his road. He said: "I say deliberately that there is no ground whatever for entertaining any fears regarding the ability of Atchison to go through all right. The rumors are, in the face of our financial condition, simply ridiculous." As for Missouri Pacific, Mr. George Gould has stated frequently of late that he controls the floating debt of the company, and that, as it is paying its fixed charges, it is impossible for any one to force a receivership.

The collateral of Reading's loan with Messrs. Speyer & Co. was not sold, as had been advertised, the receivers at the last moment and in the face of a statement made by Mr. Welsh that the financial condition of the company did not justify interference with the sale, having arranged for a temporary extension of the loan. A final adjustment of the matter has not been made, and it begins to look as if certain influential financiers in Philadelphia would not object to the sacrifice of the collaterals. It is now generally conceded that the tangle which the company is in will not be unraveled until the security holders take the work into their own hands. A step in this direction was taken on Friday, a circular having been issued on that day calling a private meeting of the security holders, who have approved the course pursued by Mr. Rice. The meeting is to be held on Tuesday evening, and it is likely that a new and aggressive committee to look after the interests of the property will then be appointed. The Northern Pacific election resulted in a complete change of managers, and it is understood that serious efforts are now to be made to rehabilitate that property.

The bank statement on Saturday gave further evidence of the accumulation of idle funds at this centre. It showed an increase of $11,000,000 in actual money, an increase in deposits of $9,250,000, and a decrease in loans of $1,676,300. The surplus reserve increased $8,744,725, and it now amounts to more than $42,500,000.

The following table gives the highest and the lowest prices for the week, and the closing price of the corresponding week last year:

	High.	Low.	Closing Oct. 22, 1892.
American Cotton Oil	36½	34⅛	45½
American Cotton Oil pf.	73	70	82½
*American Sugar Refining	95⅝	89⅝	111
*American Sugar Refining pf.	89	87¼	102½
*American Tobacco	78½	77½	120⅝
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	19¼	16¾	39¼
Atlantic & Pacific	2¼	2¼	..
Baltimore & Ohio	68½	65¾	95⅝
Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts	27½	25½	..
Canada Southern	50	46½	57⅝
Canadian Pacific	78¾	78¾	86¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅜	16⅛	28
Chicago Gas	60⅜	57⅝	91⅞
Chicago & Northwestern	102⅛	99⅛	116⅛
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	138¼	138	..
Chi., Burlington & Quincy	81⅛	77⅛	108⅞
C., C., C. & St. Louis	34	30½	64½
C., C., C. & St. Louis pf.	74½	74	..
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	60⅝	56½	79¼
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	116	115½	128
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific	64⅜	59¾	82⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburg	148	148	..
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev.	12	12	..
Colorado Fuel & Iron	28	28	..
Columbus & Hocking Coal	8⅞	8⅝	..
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Tol.	22	19½	30
Consolidated Gas	135	129	118½
Delaware & Hudson	124	119¼	134⅝
Delaware, Lack. & West	160½	151	158⅜
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	29	28	52
Des Moines & Fort Dodge pf.	26	26	..
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	34	31¼	65⅝
Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	17	16¼	31⅛
Edison Electric Illuminating	96½	94	105¾
Evansville & Terre Haute	83	80	149⅞
General Electric	45¼	42½	115⅝
Great Northern pf.	107½	107	135
Green Bay & Winona, t. r.	6	6	12⅛
Houston & Texas	2½	2½	..
Illinois Central	91	91	99⅝
Iowa Central pf.	21¼	20½	38
Kanawha & Michigan	9	9	..
Laclede Gas	15½	13½	25
Laclede Gas pf.	66½	62	66
Lake Erie & Western	15¼	15	25⅛
Lake Erie & Western pf.	68	66	78⅛
Lake Shore	124	119¾	132½
Long Island	95	94	103¾
Louisville & Nashville	46⅜	44	68⅞
Louisville, N. A. & Chi., t. r.	15½	13½	..
Manhattan Consolidated	131¼	122¼	134
Mexican Central	6	6	15⅞
Michigan Central	95½	92½	107¾
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r.	10½	9¾	17
Missouri Pacific	23½	20¾	62½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	20¼	18¾	25⅝
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis	69	68½	84
National Cordage, 2d as. pd.	26½	23½	..
National Cordage pf., as. pd.	50	50	..
*National Lead	26½	25⅝	45⅝
*National Lead pf.	72	70½	95
National Starch	8¼	8¼	..
New Central Coal	8⅛	8⅛	11¾
New-Jersey Central	111½	108¼	129
New-York Central	102½	100½	109½
New-York & New-England	29⅝	26⅞	44½
New-York & Northern pf.	11	9½	19
New-York, Chi. & St. Louis	14	13	17
New-York, C. & St. L. 1st pf.	55	55	..
New-York, C. & St. L. 2d pf.	25¼	24	35¾
New-York, Lack. & West	107	107	..
New-York, Lake Erie & W.	14½	13½	26
New-York, Sus. & W., new	13¾	13½	18⅝
New-York, S. & W. pf., new	43	41¾	66½
Norfolk & Western pf.	20¼	20	39⅞
North American	5⅛	5	12⅞
Northern Pacific	7¼	6⅝	18⅜
Northern Pacific pf.	23⅛	19¼	49¾
Ontario Mining	7	7	..
Ontario & Western	15	14¼	19⅜
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	5½	5½	23⅛
Pacific Mail	15¾	14	32½
Peoria, Decatur & Evans	7	7	..
Philadelphia & Reading	18¼	16	58¼
Pittsburg & Western pf.	28	28	..
P., C., C. & St. L.	15	15	22½
Pullman Palace Car Co.	169¾	166	..
Rich. & W. Pt., 1st in. pd.	1⅛	1⅛	..
Rich. & W. Pt., 2d in. pd.	3	2⅜	..
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	8	7¾	15¼
St. Paul & Omaha	35¼	33	53⅛
St. Paul & Omaha pf.	106½	105	..
Silver bullion certs	73⅜	73⅜	86⅜
Southern Pacific	18¼	17¾	36¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	14⅞	14	38½
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M.	8	7¾	29
Union Pacific	18	16⅛	40⅛
Union Pacific, Den. & Gulf	5½	5½	18¼
United States Rubber	32	31	..
United States Rubber pf.	78	76	..
Wabash	7¼	7	11⅞
Wabash pf.	15⅛	14	26⅝
Western Union Telegraph	84	80⅜	98¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie	14	12⅞	25⅜
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	44¾	43¾	67½
Wisconsin Central	4⅞	4⅞	16

*Unlisted.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New-York City Associated Banks, issued on Saturday, showed an increase in reserve of $8,744,725. The banks now hold $42,640,775 more than the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show a decrease in loans of $1,676,300, an increase in specie of $5,339,100, an increase in legal tenders of $5,713,300, an increase in deposits of $9,230,200, and a decrease in circulation of $266,300.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New-York banks for the last two weeks and for the year:

	Oct. 21, '93.	Oct. 14, '93.	Oct. 22, '92.
Loans	$394,039,700	$395,716,000	$452,333,900
Specie	95,718,500	90,379,400	70,649,300
Legal tenders	52,344,000	46,630,700	46,904,400
Deposits	421,686,900	412,456,200	460,885,100
Circulation	14,690,500	14,956,800	5,611,400

The following shows the relation between the reserve and the liabilities:

Specie	$95,718,500	$90,379,400	$70,649,300
Legal tenders	52,344,000	46,630,700	46,904,400
Total reserve	$148,062,500	$137,010,100	$117,553,700
Reserve requir'd against deposits	105,421,725	103,114,050	115,221,275
Excess of reserve above legal requirements	$42,640,775	$33,896,050	$2,332,425

The following table shows the surplus reserve on the corresponding date for a series of years:

1892	$2,332,425	1889	$917,250
1891	12,391,150	1888	16,901,025
1890	*124,875	1887	9,363,225

*Deficit.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was without special change. Call loans ranged from 1½ to 3 per cent., the average being about 2 per cent.

Time money was in fair supply, but the demand was not urgent. Quotations averaged about 4 per cent. for thirty days, 4½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 5@6 per cent. for four to six months, but good collateral was required in all cases.

In commercial paper a little more was done. The New-York banks were in the market to a moderate extent. Rates were 5¼@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, indorsed bills receivable, 5¾@6 per cent. for four months' commission house names, and 6½@7 per cent. for good single names having from four to six months to run.

The Bank of England statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of £24,000, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities, which the previous week was 45.68, became 45.48. The bank's minimum rate of discount remains unchanged at 3 per cent. The Bank of France gained 10,398,000f. in gold and 344,000f. in silver.

The New-York Clearing House has now outstanding $2,200,000 loan certificates. In Boston all outstanding loan certificates have been retired.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was active and lower on an accumulation of cotton bills and the probability of an increase in grain bills as a result of the break in the price of wheat. The posted rates for sterling on Saturday were $4.83 for sixty-day bills and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82@$4.82¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.84¼@$4.84½ for demand, $4.84½@$4.84¾ for cable transfers, and $4.80½@$4.81 for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95¼, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago—80c premium. Philadelphia—Par. Savannah—Buying, ¼ discount; selling, ⅛ discount to par. Boston—10@15c discount. Charleston—Buying, ⅛@3-16 discount; selling par. New-Orleans—Commercial, 150 discount; bank par. San Francisco—Sight, 15; telegraph, 25. St. Louis—75 premium.

SILVER STATISTICS.

There were no transactions in silver bullion certificates on Saturday. The quotation was 73½@74.

Bar silver sold at 73⅞c per ounce, and Mexican dollars at 58½c.

In London bar silver sold at 33¾d per ounce.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports silver on hand, 165,281 ounces; certificates outstanding, 164.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Cotton Oil	3	Manhattan	7½
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	3⅝	Michigan Central	5
Am. Sugar Ref.	5⅝	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	1¼
Balt. & Ohio	2½	National Lead pf.	1½
Canada Southern	3⅝	N. J. Central	3½
Chicago Gas	2¼	N. Y. Central	2¼
Chi. & Northwest	2	N. Y. & New-Eng.	2
Chicago, Bur. & Qy.	2½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	2	N. Y., L. E. & W.	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	3	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	2
Chi., Rock I. & Pac.	2¾	N. Y., S. & W. pf., new	1½
Consolidated Gas	9	Northern Pacific pf.	3⅞
Delaware & Hudson	3½	Phila. & Reading	1⅝
Del., Lack. & West	8¼	Pullman Pal. Car	1½
Dist. & C. F.	2⅝	St. P. & Omaha	2
Ed. Elec. Ill.	2	Third Av. R.	1
General Electric	2	Union Pacific	1⅝
Iowa Central pf.	1¼	U.S. Rubber	1¾
Lake Shore	2¾	U.S. Rubber pf.	2
Long Island	2	Western Union	3
Louis. & Nash	1⅞	Wheel. & Lake Erie pf.	2

DECLINED.

Canadian Pacific	1½	Great Northern pf.	3
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1	Ill. Central	1½
Col. Fuel & Iron	3	L. E. & West. pf.	1⅞
Col., H. V. & Tol.	1	Nash., C. & St. L.	1½
Den. & Rio. G. pf.	1¼	Nat. Cord. 2d as. pd.	5
Evans. & T. H.	3½	Nat. Cord. pf., as. paid	5

CHANGES IN BONDS.

ADVANCED.

Bur., C. R. & N. 1st	2	Met. Elevated 2d	1
Ches. & Ohio cn. 5s	1	M., L. S. & W. 1st, M.	1
Chi. & North. Pac. 1st	2⅞	Missouri Pacific cn.	2
Chi. Gas, L. & C. 1st	3¼	N. Y. Central 1st, c.	1½
Col. Coal & Iron 6s	1	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	1¼
Consolidated Gas 6s	2	N. Y., Lack. & W. 1st	2⅞
Detroit Gas 5s	2	Northern Pacific 1st, c.	2
Erie 2d cn.	1	Northern Pacific cn.	2½
Erie 1st mtg.	1	Oregon Short Line 6s	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	4¼	P. & R. 2d pf. inc.	2¼
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	1	Phil. & Reading gen.	1¼
Harlem 1st, r.	1	R. & W. Pt. 6s, t. r.	1½
Kansas & Texas 1st	1⅜	St. Paul 1st 8s	1
Kansas & Texas 2d	1½	St. P. 1st, I. & D. ext.	1
Laclede Gas 1st	2¼	Texas Pacific 2d	1
Lake Shore 2d, c.	1	Toledo & O. C. 1st	1
Lehigh & W.-B. cn., as.	1	U. P., Den. & G. 1st	3
L. & N. 1st, N., O. & M.	1	Wabash 1st	1⅛

DECLINED.

Atch., T. & S. Fé 4s	1⅞	Oregon Imp. 1st	5
Austin & N. W. 1st	1	Oregon S. L. & U.N. cn.	3
Canada Southern 2d	1	Oregon R. & Nav. 1st	1
Chi., B. & Q. cv. 5s	1	Peoria & P. U. 1st	1
Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s	1⅜	Rio Grande W. 1st	2⅝
Col. Mid. cn., 4s	2	St. L. S. W. 1st	1⅜
Denver & R. G. 4s	1	Union Pac. 1st of 1896	2¾
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	3	Union Pac. 1st of 1897	2⅝
Nash., C. & St. L. 1st	1	Union Pac. 1st of 1898	2⅜
National Starch 1st	3	Union Pac. 1st of 1899	3½
North. Pacific 2d, c.	2	U. P. col. tr. notes	2½
Oregon Imp. cn.	1½		

BULLION HOLDINGS IN EUROPE.

The following indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks last week and the corresponding date last year. The figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

	Gold.	Silver.
BANK OF ENGLAND.		
Oct. 19, 1893	£26,474,639	......
Oct. 20, 1892	25,220,342	......
BANK OF FRANCE.		
Oct. 19, 1893	£68,049,790	£50,625,170
Oct. 20, 1892	66,955,000	51,299,000
BANK OF GERMANY.		
Oct. 19, 1893	£28,342,500	£9,447,500
Oct. 20, 1892	32,846,250	10,948,750
AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.		
Oct. 19, 1893	£10,681,000	£16,235,000
Oct. 20, 1892	10,660,000	16,913,000
NETHERLANDS.		
Oct. 19, 1893	£2,424,000	£6,860,000
Oct. 20, 1892	3,166,000	6,990,000
BELGIUM.		
Oct. 19, 1893	£2,650,000	£1,325,000
Oct. 20, 1892	3,046,000	1,523,000
SPAIN.		
Oct. 19, 1893	£7,917,000	£6,360,000
Oct. 20, 1892	7,611,000	4,995,000
Total last week	£146,588,929	£90,851,670
Correspond'g week '92.	149,504,592	92,668,750
W'k ending Oct. 12, '93.	147,368,646	91,438,486
Correspond'g week '92.	150,228,706	92,728,317

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the port of New-York for the week ending Friday last and since the beginning of the year, compared with the returns of the corresponding periods of last year:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.	
Week ending last Saturday	$7,846,946
Corresponding week last year	10,521,952
Since Jan. 1, 1893	458,319,806
Corresponding period last year	463,699,678
Exports of Domestic Produce.	
Week ending last Tuesday	$7,088,059
Corresponding week last year	5,768,503
Since Jan. 1, 1893	295,651,296
Corresponding period last year	307,150,799
Imports of Specie.	
Week ending last Saturday	$115,256
Corresponding week last year	443,788
Since Jan. 1, 1893	60,078,309
Corresponding period last year	9,606,063
Exports of Specie.	
Week ending last Saturday	$691,492
Corresponding week last year	549,275
Since Jan. 1, 1893	95,889,851
Corresponding period last year	76,274,072

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

The following were the Clearing House returns with comparisons:

Clearings for the week ending Oct. 21	$504,930,004
Balance for the week ending Oct. 21	31,161,971
Clearings for the week ending Oct. 14	484,649,224
Balance for the week ending Oct. 14	32,412,160
Clearings for the week ending Oct. 7	514,214,227
Balance for the week ending Oct. 7	36,672,424
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 30	420,624,600
Balance for the week ending Sept. 30	24,800,399
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 23	411,866,656
Balance for the week ending Sept. 23	25,221,319
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 16	445,662,646
Balance for the week ending Sept. 16	22,974,308

FINANCES IN PITTSBURG.

(Reported by Messrs. Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York.)

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—The money market has grown easier, but the state of general business is very poor. The local stock market has been dull and weak, buyers being few at any price.

ALBANY SECURITIES.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The past week has been extremely quiet in the market for local securities, very little inquiry having developed and few sales being reported. Quotations held steady, and there are few changes in prices to record. The only feature was the improvement in Troy Gas debenture 6 per cent. convertible bonds. There was some inquiry, and the price of the bonds was bid up ½ without meeting an offering. A few shares of Manhattan Oil stock are offered at a concession in the asked price.

It is positively stated by good authorities that, notwithstanding the falling off in the traffic receipts of the Troy City Railway and its leased lines, owing to the shutting down or partial suspension of work in many of the Troy factories and shops, the earnings of the company during the past quarter will warrant the declaration of the usual quarterly dividend at the rate of 5 per cent.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
*Albany City 6s, 1915-1919	135	..
*Albany City 4s, 1920-1930	106	..
Albany Insurance Company	130	140
Albany Land Improvement Company	..	90
Albany Cold Storage & Warehouse Co.	100	..
Albany Railway Stock	116	117
Albany Railway Stock, 1. cn. 5s	101½	102
Albany Railway Stock deb. 6s	117	117½
Albany Safe Deposit and Storage Co.	100	110
Celluloid Company	80	85
Commerce Insurance Commerce	100	101
Commercial Union Telegraph Co.	99	100
Consolidated Car Heating Company	59	60
Consolidated Transfer Company	..	55
Hudson River Telephone Company	80	81½
Municipal Gas Company of Albany	134½	135½
*Municipal Gas Co. of Albany 6s, 1906	110½	111
Manhattan Oil Company	..	40
New-York Air Brake Company	..	60
*Thomson Pulp & Paper Company Mill 6s, 1895	..	100
Treadwell Fur Company, common	..	100
Treadwell Fur Company pf.	..	100
Union Electric Railway of Saratoga	80	80½
Union Elec. R'y of Saratoga 6s, 1922	100	..
Union Railway Co. of New-York	135	145
*Union Railway Co. of N. Y. 5s, 1942	101	102
Watervliet Turnpike Railroad	3	..
Albany City National Bank	..	100
Albany County Bank	125	..
First National Bank	155	..
Mechanics and Farmers' Bank	401	..
Merchants' National Bank	198	200
National Commercial Bank	340	350
National Exchange Bank	120	..
New-York State Bank	200	..
Park Bank	115	125
South End Bank	85	90

*And accrued interest.

Troy Securities.

Citizens' Steamboat Company	225	230
Troy City Railroad Company	80	85
*Troy City Railroad 5s, 1942	99½	100
Troy Gas Company	120	125
Troy Gas Company deb. 6s	113½	115½
*Troy Gas Company cn. 5s	100	101
Troy Telephone & Telegraph Co.	90	..
United Shirt & Collar Company pf.	95	105
United Shirt & Collar Co. 6s, 1895	100	..
Walter A. Wood Company	..	100
West Troy Water Works 6s	..	100
Central National Bank	112	115
Manufacturers' National Bank	200	..
Manufacturers' Nat. Bank of Cohoes	145	170
Mutual National Bank	175	185
National State Bank	195	200
National Bank of Troy	..	108
National Bank of Cohoes	130	..
National Bank of West Troy	120	..
People's Bank of Lansingburg	130	..
Troy City National Bank	160	165
United National Bank	205	..
Union National Bank	110	120

*And accrued interest.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Influenced by withdrawals of gold, the rates of discount hardened during the last week at 1¾ for three months and 1½ for one month. Business on the Stock Exchange was stagnant, the dealings being confined to investment stocks. There was some demand for rupee paper, which rose ⅜ during the week. The India Council yesterday sold drafts amounting to 40,000 rupees at 15¼d. Foreign securities were dull. Italians dropped 1¾, French rentes, ½. Mexicans of 1888 gained 1.

American railway securities were somewhat more active than in the preceeding week, and showed a tendency upward. The buying was done largely by bear traders, who were repurchasing. Northern Pacific rose 2¾, Louisville and Nashville 2, Union Pacific 1½, Lake Shore 1, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe 1½, Denver and Rio Grande, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Norfolk and Western preference, and Wabash debentures ½ each. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe mortgage bonds fell 1¼, Denver and Rio Grande, preference, and Ohio and Mississippi ordinary, ½.

Financial.

$4,000,000
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. COMPANY

4 % gold bonds, of 1953,

(forming part of a total issue of $25,000,000, secured by the deposit of certain securities of the Louisville, New-Orleans and Texas Railway Company.)

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY on May 1 and Nov. 1.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE NOV. 1, 1953, IN NEW-YORK.

Coupon Bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000 each, with provision for registration, as set forth in the bond.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.

The undersigned will receive subscriptions for the above bonds at 93½ and accrued interest to date of delivery.

Copies of the mortgage and the prospectus, giving full details as to the above bonds and the financial position of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, will be furnished upon application at our offices.

The subscription list will be opened at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, Oct. 25, and will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., or earlier, on the same day, the right being reserved to reject any applications and to award a smaller amount than applied for.

The subscription will be opened simultaneously in London by Messrs. Speyer Brothers, in Frankfort-on-the-Main, by Mr. Laz. Speyer Ellissen, and in Amsterdam by Messrs. Teixeira de Mattos Brothers.

VERMILYE & CO., Nassau and Pine Streets. **SPEYER & CO.,** Mills Building.

New-York, Oct. 21, 1893.

United States Mortgage Co.,
59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.

CAPITAL	$2,000,000
SURPLUS	500,000

CHARTERED 1871.

We offer to investors, at par and interest, until further notice, our

5 % FIRST MORTGAGE TRUST GOLD BONDS

in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100. These bonds are the direct obligations of the Company additionally secured by first mortgages on Improved Real Estate, deposited with the New-York Guaranty & Indemnity Company of New-York, as Trustee. Bonds are dated August 1st, 1893, payable in 20 years, and redeemable at option of Company after 5 years.

CHARLES R. HENDERSON.........President
LUTHER KOUNTZE.........Vice President
GEO. W. YOUNG.....2d Vice Pres't & Tres.
ARTHUR TURNBULL...Assistant Treasurer
WILLIAM P. ELLIOTT.........Secretary

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock.

William Babcock, S. Frisco,	Luther Kountze,
William E. Bailey, Seattle,	Charlton T. Lewis,
Charles D. Dickey, Jr.,	Lewis May,
William P. Dixon,	Theodore Morford,
Robert A. Grannies,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Theo. A. Havemeyer,	Robert Olyphant,
Charles R. Henderson,	Edwin Packard,
James J. Hill, St. Paul,	William W. Richards,
Gardiner G. Hubbard,	Jas. W. Seymour, Jr.,
Gustav E. Kissel,	James Timpson.

This Company Transacts a General Trust Business.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE following list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City 52 Wall Street

Chemical National 270 Broadway

GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

National Bank of Commerce CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway

National Bank of the Republic Wall Street and Broadway

Hanover National Bank CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

The Nassau Bank Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

National Park Bank 214 and 216 Broadway

Fourth National 16 Nassau Street

Central National 322 Broadway

Chase National 15 Nassau Street

Fifth Avenue Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street

Lincoln National 34 East 42d Street

Seaboard National 18 Broadway

Eleventh Ward Bank 147 Avenue D

Fourteenth Street Bank 3 East Fourteenth Street

Hide and Leather National 38 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company 18 Wall Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

Manhattan Trust Co. 20 Wall Street

NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway.

New-York Security & Trust Co. 46 Wall Street

THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Washington Trust Company Stewart Building, 280 Broadway

Financial.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1893.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE TOLEDO, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway Company.—That your interests may receive necessary and proper protection, we request you to call at the State Trust Company, No. 36 Wall St., or at the office of the Secretary of this committee and sign authorization there on file.

GEO. QUINTARD,
AMOS F. ENO,
(Signed) J. EDWARD SIMMONS, } Bondholders' Committee.
EBENEZER K. WRIGHT,
ERNEST DICHMAN,

D. C. TATE, No. 96 Broadway,
Secretary Bondholders' Committee,
T., A. A. & No. Michigan Ry. Co.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL first mortgage 4 per cent. registered bonds of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago Railway Company, and of the St. Louis Division first collateral trust mortgage 4 per cent. registered bonds of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, will close at the office of the Central Trust Company of New-York Wednesday, Oct. 25, 1893, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of their respective quarterly and semi-annual interest thereon, due Nov. 1, 1893, and will re-open Nov. 1, 1893, at 10 A. M.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 18, 1893.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
15 Wall Street, New York.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Dividends.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co.

Guarantee Fund Notes.

The COUPONS due Nov. 1, 1893, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company's Guarantee Fund Notes will be paid on presentation on and after that date, at the NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, 106 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON.

Holders of the Guarantee Fund Notes, extending the time of the same, will receive check for cash premium, payable Nov. 1, when their Notes are presented for extension at the Company's office, No. 95 Milk St., Boston, after Oct. 24, inst.

J. W. REINHART, President.
Boston, Oct. 19, 1893.

THE WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.
NO. 40 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, OCT. 18, 1893.
DIVIDEND NO. 23.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. (one dollar per share) on the preferred stock of this company for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1893, has this day been declared and will be paid on and after Nov. 15, 1893. The transfer books will close on Oct. 31 at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen Nov. 16 at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES M. HAM, Secretary.

THE NASSAU BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1893.
81ST CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

A regular semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free from tax, was this day declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Nov. 1.

Transfer books closed until Nov. 2.

WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE UNITED STATES LEATHER CO.

The coupons of the Debenture 6 per cent. Gold Bonds of this company, due Nov. 1 next, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at the National Park Bank, New-York City, or at the Eliot National Bank, Boston, Mass.

JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

Meetings.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Mountain Lumber Company, Limited, of Plattsburgh, New-York, held Sept. 19, 1893, Section 1 of Article II. of the by-laws of said company was altered so as to read as follows: There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders on the third Thursday in November in each and every year, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the New-York and Pennsylvania Company, Room 60, Times Building, New-York, N. Y.

CHARLES P. WATSON, Secretary.

Copartnership Notices.

PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, AND PARIS, Oct. 21, 1893.

MR. ANTHONY J. DREXEL, JR., (SON OF our late senior,) retires this day from active business, and withdraws from our firms in Philadelphia, New-York, and Paris.

DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
DREXEL, MORGAN, & CO., New-York.
DREXEL, HARJES & C Paris.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Havel, Tu., Oct. 24, 9 A. M.	Trave, Sat., Nov. 11, 9 A. M.
Elbe, Sat., Oct. 28, 9 A. M.	Lahn, Tu., Nov. 14, 9 A. M.
Aller, Tu., Oct. 31, 10 A. M.	Ems, Sat., Nov. 18, Noon.
Saale, Sat., Nov. 4, 7 A. M.	Havel, Tu., Nov. 21, 8 A. M.
Spree, Tues., Nov. 7, 9 A. M.	Elbe Sat., Nov. 25, 9 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.

New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Fulda,	Nov. 4	Werra,	Dec. 30	Kaiser,	Feb. 10
Werra,	Nov. 18	Kaiser,	Jan. 6	Spree,	Feb. 17
Kaiser,	Nov. 25	Spree,	Jan. 16	Fulda,	March 3
Fulda,	Dec. 9	Fulda,	Jan. 27	Kaiser,	Mch 17

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.
Berlin, Oct. 25, 6 A. M. Paris, Nov. 8, 6 A. M.
New-York, N. 1, 11:30AM Berlin, Nov. 15, 9:30 A. M.
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE,

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.	Campania, N. 25, 6:30AM
Umbria, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.	Umbria, Dec. 2, 1 P. M.
Lucania, Nov. 11, 7 A. M.	Lucania, Dec. 9, 6 A. M.
Etruria, Nov. 18, noon.	Etruria, Dec. 16, 10 A. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.

*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P.M.	*Teutonic, Nov. 22, 3 P.M.
Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A.M.	Germanic, N. 29, 9:30 A.M.
*Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A.M	*Majestic, Dec. 6, 3:30 P.M.
Britannic, Nov. 15, 9 A.M.	Britannic, Dec. 13, 9 A.M.

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.

Furnessia, Oct. 28, 8 A.M.	Anchoria, Nov. 18, noon
Devonia, Nov. 4, 2 P.M.	Circassia, Nov. 25, 3 P.M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamer.
Columbia..........Nov. 2, 12 M.
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ALASKA..........Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent...Sat., Oct. 28, 6 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Collier......Sat., Nov. 4, 1 P. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli.....Sat., Nov. 11, 6 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS.
Departures from CAIRO for the FIRST and SECOND CATARACTS of the NILE every few days during the season. First departure Nov. 14. Berths and information from
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $43.00; second class, $37.00.
New-York to San Francisco—First class, $45.00; second class, $39.00.
New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $25.00; second class, $24.00.
E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Chattahoochee..........Monday, Oct. 23, 3 P. M.
S. S. Kansas City........Wednesday, Oct. 25, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Birmingham....Friday, Oct. 27, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee..........Saturday, Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA, FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt, S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. | W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt. Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORREL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE..........Monday, Oct. 23
ALGONQUIN..........Wednesday, Oct. 25
YEMASSEE..........Friday, Oct. 27
SEMINOLE..........Monday, Oct. 30
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

NORWICH LINE.

Favorite inside route. Fares Reduced. To New-London, $1.00; Norwich, $1.25; Worcester, $2.00; Boston, $3.00. Corresponding reduction to all points east. Steamers leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., connecting with vestibuled express train leaving New London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Worcester 7:55 and Boston 9 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE.

Favorite inside Sound route.
BOSTON, ONLY $3; PROVIDENCE, $2.25.
FARES REDUCED TO WORCESTER and all other points. Famous steel screw steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting at Stonington wharf with three express trains to Providence and Boston. First express has through parlor car.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. N. B.—On and after Nov. 1 steamer RICHARD PECK leaves 4 P. M., arriving at New-Haven 8:15 P. M., and 11:30 P. M. steamer withdrawn temporarily.

HARTFORD.—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 24 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.

Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.

SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.

Trains leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:

8:25 A. M. (daily except Sunday) for Wallkill Valley R. R. stations, Middletown, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, and Oswego.

3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Sullivan Co. Express for Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.

7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego.

7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:30 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.

J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A.,
56 Beaver St., New-York.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.

8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City.

LAST HALF-RATE EXCURSION TO WORLD'S FAIR OCT. 24.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT. TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.

CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. No extra fare.
10:00 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.

DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.

SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.

EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.

ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars to Albany and Troy.

NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.

FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.

NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08. Montreal 7:30 A. M.

BUFFALO & NIAGARA FALLS SPECIAL
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.

LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.

CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago; also through sleeping car for Ogdensburg.

PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.

Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.

For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.

Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect Oct. 16, 1893.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 3:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30, A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:00, 4:20, (5:38 to Red Bank and Branchport,) 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD,
Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:20 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:45 to Monmouth Beach and Seabright,) 4:00, 4:20, 5:38 P. M.

Tickets and parlor car seats can be procured at 172, 235, 261, 415, 849, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 264 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)

Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets, good until Nov. 15, $28.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.

7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor Car to Albany Sundays only.

10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.

11:35 A. M Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.

5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.

Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections,
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:00 A.M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P.M.
10:00 A.M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P.M.
10:03 A.M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P.M.
11:00 A.M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P.M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P.M.
12:03 P.M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.,	6:30 P.M.
1:00 P.M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P.M.
2:00 P.M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:40 P.M.
3:00 P.M.,	*Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P.M.
4:00 P.M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P.M.
5:00 P.M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P.M.
11:00 P.M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A.M.
12:00 P.M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A.M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty Street.

For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.

Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn, STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.

New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,

In Effect Oct. 15, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7.55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Parlor and Sleeping Cars.

12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.

2:00 P. M.—ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis, 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.

7:50 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning.) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., week days.

2:00 P. M.—SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE, daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited," week days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.

3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited," daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa 9 P. M. daily. Sleeper to Jacksonville.

4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans.

5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon, Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R.R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES, SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION TO WORLD'S FAIR. TICKETS, GOOD 10 DAYS, $17.00. OCT. 24.
EXCURSION TICKETS, $28.00, GOOD UNTIL NOV. 15.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 11:15 next morning.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.

8:50 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time table, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

A PAIR OF BRIGHT BAY CANADIAN hackney cobs; 15½ hands high; exceptionally stylish knee actors; brass-mounted harness. LIVERY, saloon, 1,242 Broadway.

Public Notices.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any lands or real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and any of the tributaries of such river, or bordering on or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are owned, used, or controlled by the City of New-York for its water supply; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to own or have estates or interests in or liens upon any real estate bordering on the Bronx River or Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of their tributaries, or bordering on the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York; that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, and acting under and in pursuance to the authority conferred upon them by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, at which meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is further given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health, held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations.

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, did then and thereafter having heard the report of a committee of the board, duly appointed for the purpose of examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at a meeting of the board held in the City of Albany, the 27th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, amend and alter the rules made by it for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, in accordance with and under the provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893 in the following particulars, to wit:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and of the sub-strata of the soil and the angle of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, hog pens, barnyards, or any and all places or things which tend to pollute and render impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources enumerated and set forth in said rules may be maintained, is increased to three hundred feet, horizontal measurements, or the high-water mark in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said water shed, and to two hundred and fifty feet, horizontal measurements, of the high-water mark or precipitous bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said lakes, ponds, or reservoirs.

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D., President.
[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D., Secretary and Executive Officer.
Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.
MICHAEL T. DALY,
Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New-York, acting for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893 deems it necessary to acquire and take certain real estate and impose certain sanitary conditions on certain other real estate in the village and town of Patterson, County of Putnam, also in the village of Towners, town of Patterson, Putnam County; also certain real estate bordering on the east branch of the Croton River, in the town of Southeast, County of Putnam, and certain other real estate bordering on and lying adjacent to the west branch of the Croton River, town of Carmel, County of Putnam; also certain real estate bordering on and lying adjacent to Lake Gilead, town of Carmel, County of Putnam, and certain other real estate in the towns of North Castle and Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., bordering on and being adjacent to Bear Gutter Creek, Byram Pond, and the outlet of Big and Little Rye Ponds, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from pollution.

Notice is further given that an opportunity will be afforded any and all persons to be heard respecting the acquisition, taking, or extinguishment of the real estate, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of November, 1893, at the office of the undersigned, No. 31 Chambers Street, New-York, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day.—
Dated New-York, October 16th, 1893.

MICHAEL T. DALY,
Commissioner of Public Works,
No. 31 Chambers St., New-York.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid and to assist with waiting or plain sewing in a private family; best of city reference. Call, Monday, at 112 East 54th St.; ring Bannon's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant girl; competent chambermaid; willing to assist with children or other light work; best of references; no objection to the country. M. C., Box 259 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent girl as chambermaid; assist with waiting, or will do chamberwork and waiting; small private family; three years' best references from present employer. 263 Lexington Av.

CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.—By a young German girl as chambermaid or nurse; best city reference. 12 Bradhurst Av., between West 142d and 143d Sts.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young woman as first-class chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting; in a private family; best city reference from last place. 220 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; will assist with waiting; in a private family; good city reference. A. H., Box 309 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chamberwork alone; best city reference; last employer can be seen. 211 East 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; willing and obliging; moderate wages; city or country. 124 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting in private family, and make herself generally useful. 237 East 28th St., first floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID AND ASSIST IN WAITING.—By a neat, willing young girl. Can be seen Tuesday and Wednesday at present employer's, 15 West 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent girl to do chamberwork; will assist in laundrywork; willing and obliging; best city reference. 882 6th Av.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Protestant; as competent chambermaid, sewing, or as waitress; city or country; city references. 40 West 10th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Norwegian girl as chambermaid and to do mending in small private family; best city reference from last place. For two days, M. C., Box 260 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and sewing; understands waiting on lady; is willing and obliging; best city reference. A. D., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; can wash and iron; private family; best city reference. 116 East 63d St., near Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid or waitress or do chamberwork and sewing; eleven months' reference. 798 6th Av., between 45th and 46th Sts., third bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young North of Ireland girl as first-class chambermaid or parlormaid; two and a half years' reference from last employer. 5 East 56th St.

CHAMBERMAID OR SEAMSTRESS OR TAKE Care of Old Lady.—Good masseuse and attendant to sick; good references. M., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR Waitress and Would Assist with Other Work.—By a competent young woman; personal references. 236 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young North of Ireland Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress. 314 West 49th St.; ring Driscoll's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Scotch Protestant in a first-class family; can be highly recommended. 106 East 52d St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and sewing and make herself generally useful; good reference. M. G., 59 West 11th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress in private family; make herself generally useful. 224 West 82d St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a girl as chambermaid and waitress; city references; last employer can be seen. 322 East 70th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable German girl as chambermaid or lady's maid. 400 East 83 St., Krause, second floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl in private family as chambermaid and do plain sewing; good reference. 336 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. 308 West 128th St., Hayes's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid and to do sewing; has the best of city reference. 207 East 80th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By German girl as chambermaid and do plain washing and ironing; good city reference. 237 East 29th St., Bell 16.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant girl as chambermaid and do sewing; best city references; present employer's, 159 West 38th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a French girl as chambermaid or maid; reference. P. D., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By an experienced person as chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference. B. C., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Swedish girl as chambermaid; three years' references. 1,423 2d Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By good seamstress; best of city references. 35 West 19th St.

Companions.

COMPANION OR NURSE TO ELDERLY LADY or Invalid.—By a middle-aged Protestant American; two years in one position; city reference. Miss L., Box 205 Times.

Cooks.

COOK.—A lady seeks a situation for a very respectable woman, with a child two years old; is competent cook and laundress; or will work by the day. Apply, Monday, at former employer's, 190 West End Av.

COOK.—Competent to make all kinds of clear and white soups, entrees; first-class pastry cook; no objection to take care of bachelor's apartments. Call, for two days, at 251 West 32d St., Andrews's bell.

COOK.—By young woman as thorough family cook in private family; understands her business in all branches; excellent city reference. A. C., for two days, Box 335 Times, Up Town, Up Town.

COOK, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—One as good cook and laundress, other as waitress or chambermaid; by two respectable girls together; city or country; have best of city reference. 123 East 88th St.; ring Lowery's bell.

COOK.—By a competent cook in private family; understands her business in all branches; four years' city reference. 322 West 48th St.; ring Stamberger's bell.

COOK.—By a splendid cook and laundress in a small private family; an excellent reference from her last employer; no cards. 163 East 31st St.; ring once.

COOK.—By a girl as first-class cook; understands all kinds of baking, desserts, soups, and meats; best city reference. 226 East 36th St.; ring Schmidt's bell.

COOK.—First-class; by competent girl; understands soups, meats, desserts, and side dishes; good baker; city or country; written and personal reference. 14 East 45th St., Monday.

COOK.—By competent middle-aged woman as cook in a nice home; assist with washing if required; small private family; best city reference. 213 East 27th.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; all soups, entrees, and desserts; is excellent baker; best city reference. M. C. C., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two Norwegian girls, one as first class cook, willing to do coarse washing, other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; two and three years' references. 396 6th Av.

COOK.—By a respectable Swedish woman as competent cook in American family where fine cooking is required; city references; wages $50. M. L., box 141 Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as excellent cook in a private family; good baker; best city reference. Call, for two days, at 348 West 49th St.; ring Knight's bell.

COOK.—A lady giving up housekeeping desires a good place for her cook, whom she can recommend very highly. Call at present employer's, 39 West 48th St.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook and laundress in a small private family; best city reference. E., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a thoroughly-competent girl in first-class family; first-class references; understands all kinds of cooking. 124 East 41st St.

COOK.—By a young girl as good cook and assist with washing; good city references. 207 West 24th St., basement.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; best city reference. 105 West 17th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as competent cook in private family; excellent reference. 568 7th Av.; ring Carthy's bell; no cards.

COOK.—By a good plain cook; in a private family. Call, Monday and Tuesday, at present employer's, 34 West 62d St.

COOK.—By a thoroughly competent French cook; in private family; good city references. 162 West 32d St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; in private family; understands meats; good baker; pastry; good reference. 162 West 103d St., first floor.

COOK.—By first-class German cook; no washing; best reference. M. H., 400 West 37th St.; ring fourth bell.

COOK.—By a cook and pastry cook, used to hotels and restaurants; first-class references. E. S., Box 198 Times.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as good plain cook; good reference. 221 East 25th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook; best city reference. 329 West 26th St., rear.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook; best reference. 219 East 57th St.; ring second bell.

COOK, &c.—By competent woman to cook, wash, and iron; good reference. 157 West 33d St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Cooks.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young women, together; one as good cook; soups, meats, game, and fish; thorough baker; will do washing; other as chambermaid and do washing and assist in waiting; first-class city reference; lady can be seen. 178 East 80th St.; Owens's bell.

COOK.—As cook where good family cooking only is required; understands marketing thoroughly; fully competent to take entire charge; best city reference. E. B., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl in private family; good plain cook and laundress; best city reference. 341 East 22d St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best city reference. 102 East 29th St., near 4th Av.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman to go out by the day to wash and iron or do housecleaning; city reference. A. W., 241 West 22d St., three flights, front.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman; work by day or week; washing, ironing, or sweeping; five years' city references. Faithful, Box 314 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman to work by the day, week, or month; washing, ironing, cleaning; first-class laundress; good city reference. Mary Allen, 149 West 51st St.

DAY'S WORK.—By young colored woman to go out by the day in private family; good city reference. St. C. Jiles, 145 West 30th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments, well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c., Paris styles. Call and judge for yourselves at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts., one flight.

DRESSMAKING.—Suits stylishly made on shortest notice; latest Parisian styles; moderate prices; dresses remodeled and redraped equal to new; also competent person by day. French Dressmaker, 225 East 39th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker from Europe; will go out by the day; ladies' and children's clothes; very neat work. Miss R. Davis, 463 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced dressmaker; by the day; private families; perfect fitter; old skirts remade; reference; terms $1.75. Miss Campbell, 224 East 32d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By stylish dressmaker, a few more customers; perfect fitter; cuts by Taylor system; $1.75 per day; first-class city reference. Miss M., care of Miss Hlip, 373 7th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class dressmaker wishes a few more customers by the day; good cutter and fitter; late from Connolly's; $1.75 per day. M. C., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—A few more customers by the day or at home; suits made at $4 and upward. Dressmaker, 333 East 85th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; cut and fit and make over; terms reasonable; good reference. K. A., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A lady giving up housekeeping wishes to find position for her North German Protestant nursery governess; is capable of teaching and taking entire charge of children. A. D. R., Riverdale-on-Hudson.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—By an experienced teacher, English graduate, as resident or visiting governess; teaches English, North German, and French; highest references. Miss L., 63 West 69th St.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—By a young lady as visiting governess for morning hours, to instruct young children in English, German, and music; highest references. Teacher, Box 199 Times.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a young Frenchwoman speaking a little English as housekeeper for one person, or to do general housework for one person. M. F., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a young German woman, with six-year-old child, as housekeeper. K., 1,551 Avenue A., Advertising Office.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a Protestant girl, lately landed, to do general housework in small private family; city preferred. 303 10th Av.; ring Williams's bell; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By young Canadian girl, aged 18, to do housework of any kind in private family; thoroughly domesticated. Miss M. Proctor, care Mrs. Robinson, 440 East 66th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a competent woman, to do housework in a small private family; good home preferred to high wages; good reference. A., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a competent woman; to do housework for family of two in apartments. 213 East 27th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do general housework; good city reference. 308 Amsterdam Av.; Moonan's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—General housework in family; apartment preferred. Advertiser, Box 285 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do general housework. 120 East 43d St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young irl to do housework; good reference. 208 East 44th St.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—Just left Newport on account of family going to Europe; willing and obliging; will assist in other work. L., Box 256 Times, Up Town.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By an English person; can take full charge of lady's wardrobe; is a good packer and traveler; willing and obliging; best reference. F. H., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—German; thoroughly experienced in her duties; excellent packer and traveler; take entire charge of lady's wardrobe; best city references. C. C., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent German maid; good dressmaker and seamstress; to young lady or grown children; best city references. 9 East 9th St.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Good hairdresser and accustomed to traveling; best city reference from last employer. L. L., 245 West 25th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent and reliable young woman; several years' reference. 70 East 11th St., present employer's.

LADY'S MAID.—By young French woman; understands hairdressing, dressmaking; good references. M. P., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent German; first-class maid; good reference. Halle, Box 399 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young lady, speaking French, English, and German, as lady's maid; best references. F. Schelble, 114 East 18th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a thoroughly competent German girl; first-class seamstress and traveler; city reference. M. L. S., 152 6th Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By well-educated young German lady in Jewish family as lady's maid or nursery governess. 1,193 3d Av., care of Jackson.

LADY'S MAID.—By a competent lady's maid; German; good seamstress and hairdresser; good city references. Mrs. B., 202 West 83d St.

MAID, &c.—By refined competent Swedish girl as maid and seamstress in private family; perfect cutter and fitter; best references. Call, between 10 and 5, 242 West 35th St., Nilson's bell.

MAID.—By refined Danish girl, speaks English, as maid to lady; good seamstress; willing to assist with light chamberwork; best references. 220 East 21st St., first floor.

MAID.—By a neat young Danish girl as maid; is first-class seamstress; has friend who is a cook; references; willing to travel. 228 East 59th St., parlor floor.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a French person (Protestant) as maid and seamstress for growing children; first-class city references. 290 1st St., Brooklyn.

MAID.—Lady going abroad desires a position for her maid, whom she can highly recommend. Call, between 5 and 6, Grosvenor Hotel, 10th St. and Broadway.

MAID.—By English Protestant as maid to lady or invalid; city reference. A. B., Box 283 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a refined Protestant as maid for lady or grown children; good seamstress; best reference. C. K., Times Office, Up Town.

MAID.—By competent English maid to lady going to Europe for Winter; passing through England preferred. 270 Madison Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent woman as first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. 783 6th Av.; ring second bell.

LAUNDRESS.—In private family as laundres; would assist with chamberwork if required; has first-class city reference. 152 East 52d St., fourth bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By young girl as excellent laundress; private family; best city reference from present employer. C. S., Box 254 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class German girl; does collars and cuffs; best of city references. 156 East 34th St., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a woman as first-class laundress in private family; city reference. 271 West 33d St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress to go out by the day, and can do fine house-cleaning; good reference. 313 East 61st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress; in private family; best city reference; 308 West 44th St., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress, private family washing; best city references. 246 East 55th St., one flight, back.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable girl as first-class laundress in a private family; best of city reference. 529 West 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By German Protestant laundress; good city references. R., Box 211 Times.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By an experienced North of Ireland Protestant young woman to take care of young children, or an infant from birth; best city reference; wages, $20 to $25. C. M., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a well-educated North German; is a good seamstress and a fine needleworker; as lady's maid or to grown children; best references from last employer. 154 East 34th St., near 3d Av.

NURSE.—By an experienced German woman as nurse; capable of taking care of an infant from birth; also understands bottle babies; best city reference from last employer. Call, for two days, at 909 6th Av.; ring second bell.

NURSE.—By a competent Protestant American; for one or two children, or chambermaid; seamstress; best city reference. L. K., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young girl, short time in the country, to take care of children and assist with other work; two months' reference. 11 East 43d St.

NURSE.—By a respectable girl; to take care of children and make herself generally useful; best of city references. 247 West 29th St.; ring Doran's bell.

NURSE.—By a competent nurse to take entire charge of infant or growing children; six and a half years' highest city reference. 5 East 56th St.

NURSE.—By a young American woman to child two to three years old; understands the care of children perfectly in all respects; best city reference. 125 West 24th St., Bell No. 3.

NURSE.—By a respectable girl to take care of children; will be found willing and obliging; best reference from her last employer. 409 West 48th St.; ring Bates's bell.

NURSE.—By a respectable girl to take care of children; best reference from her last place. 409 West 48th St.; ring Bates's bell.

NURSE.—By a young girl, lately landed; care of children; will be willing and obliging. 221 East 74th St.; ring Kelly's bell.

NURSE.—By English Protestant woman; capable of taking full charge of infant from birth; good with bottle baby; reference. 11 East 24th St.

NURSE.—By French girl, speaking no English, as nurse and seamstress; best references. 249 West 35th St. Mrs. Vicque.

NURSE.—By a Protestant woman to take full charge of a young baby; no objection to the country. M. M., 142 East 28th St.

NURSE.—By an English Protestant as nurse; can take a baby from the month. A. C., Box 286 Times, Up Town.

NURSE, &c.—By a colored girl as nurse, waitress, and chambermaid; references. A. R., 176 East 77th St., third floor, Room 6.

NURSE.—By young woman (Protestant) as nurse to infant or child. A. K., 257 West 42d St.

INVALID NURSE.—By an American lady (widow) as nurse to invalid; experienced. A. J. Flynn, 116 East 46th St., present employer's.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—Thoroughly understands all kinds of family sewing and embroidery; would make herself generally useful; no objections to country; good references. 172 East 63d St.; ring second bell.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a reliable woman; good plain sewer and assist in nursery or other light work; no objection to country. Can be seen at present employer's, 604 5th Av., from 12 to 4.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a first-class seamstress and to do light chamberwork; can furnish good city references. H. M., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress in private family; would assist with chamberwork; four years' reference from last place. 219 East 37th St., first floor; no cards.

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant girl; understands salads, wines, and entire charge of dining room; best city references; wages, $20 to $25. L. L., Box 291 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as competent waitress and assist with chamberwork; three years' city references from last employer. 1,158 3d Av., Degman's bell.

WAITRESS.—First-class; takes man's place; will go to the country; best private family city reference; wages, $20. 318 East 31st St., first floor.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in private family; city or country; best city reference from last employer. E. W., 821 6th Av.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in a private family; can take a butler's place; best city reference. Call, for two days, at 16 East 39th St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class Protestant waitress, taking butler's place; best city references; wages, $22. S. P., Box 292 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a good waitress; best reference; carving; leaving on account of lady not keeping house. K. M., Box 395 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; in a private family; understands her business. 146 East 43d St.

WAITRESS.—By German girl as waitress in private family; good city reference. 237 East 29th St., Bell 16.

WAITRESS OR PARLOR MAID IN PRIVATE family; can furnish six years' best city reference. 325 East 36th St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; thoroughly competent; three years' city reference from last place. 258 West 37th St., second floor.

WAITRESS.—By a steady, reliable girl, or would do chamberwork and sewing; best reference. 581 3d Av., corner 38th St.

WAITRESS.—By experienced waitress in private family; city reference. B. A., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

Washing.

WASHING.—By French laundress, ladies' and gentlemen's and family washing; 75 cents per dozen. Mrs. Alexander, 215 West 36th St.

WASHING.—By a good laundress to go out by day, or take washing home. M. S., 533 3d Av.

Miscellaneous.

A NEAT YOUNG GIRL WISHES STEADY SITuation in a small private family; best city reference. 7 East 77th St.

A NORTH GERMAN GIRL TO TAKE FULL charge of a young baby in a private American family. Address H. Tamsen, 400 East 89th St.

BY A WELL-EDUCATED, EXPERIENCED lady, speaking good accent German; good management; understands kindergarten system; teaches drawing, sewing, gymnastics. Mrs. M. M., 20 West 14th St.

MASSAGE.—By experienced masseuse; ladies and children only; highest testimonials and certificates; visit ladies' homes. Miss Williams, 132 West 34th St.

PARLORMAID OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a Swedish girl in first-class family; best of city references. 220 East 32d St., Dahlqvist's bell.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—By a young lady as private secretary; would read aloud or address reception cards, &c. H. H., Box 306 Times, Up Town.

WET NURSE.—By young woman as wet nurse; good reference. 125 West 60th St.; ring Downing's bell.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By young Swede; understands his duties thoroughly; speaks English very well; ten years' experience in New-York City; first-class references; wages, $50. G. M., Times Agency, 162 East 23d St.

BUTLER.—By young man; Italian; able to speak French and a little English; knows his duty thoroughly; in a private family as first-class man or second; can take care of invalids; first-class references. 113 Waverley Place. John Pardi.

BUTLER.—Single-handed or where parlormaid is kept; has lived in New-York several years; also in Washington last Winter; thoroughly experienced; age 38; Protestant. Butler, care of Mr. Kohn, 644 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By young colored man; thoroughly understands his business in every capacity; has good city references from last employer. Lewis, Box 321 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; highest personal reference from last employer. Edmond, care Mr. Ryan, 102 West 56th St.

BUTLER.—By competent young colored man in private family; thoroughly understands his business; good city references; last employer seen. Giles, 145 West 30th St.

BUTLER, VALET, OR SINGLE HANDED.—By young Frenchman; speaks little English; seven years' references in first-class family in Paris. H. P., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By man and wife; butler; first-class cook; no washing; thoroughly experienced; English; excellent city reference; no agents. M., 200 East 40th St., third floor.

BUTLER.—By a sober, experienced Englishman; height, 5 feet 9 inches; age, 38; wages, $55; good recommendations; last employer seen. D. M., Box 278 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, VALET, OR SINGLE HANDED.—Thoroughly competent and trustworthy in his duties; speaks four languages; highly recommended by city family. William, 397 5th Av.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; age, 33; speaks good English; first-class city reference. H. N., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Swede who understands his business thoroughly; first-class city references. Johnson, 408 4th Av., care of Mrs. Carlson.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By a young Englishman; New-York and European reference. G. H., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman as butler; good personal references; married; age 30. Jenner, 403 West 48th St.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; thoroughly competent; five years' reference from last employer, who can be seen. William S., Box 403 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Where parlormaid or second man is kept; age 27; thoroughly recommended. W. Barker, 317 East 14th St.

BUTLER.—By Englishman; eight years' reference from last situation. R. H. B., Martin's, 1,226 Broadway.

OUR "SHORT AD." CORNER.

—Brooklyn School Teacher—What is the deadliest instrument of destruction?
Bobby Gowanus—A cannon.
Teacher—No.
Charley Greenwood—A mitrailleuse.
Teacher—No.
Eddy Williamsburg—A can of nitro-glycerine.
Teacher—No.
Fulton Streete—A trolley car!
Teacher—Quite right, my boy. You can go to the head of the class.—Hallo.

—An Independence poet, with a tooth for the good, the true, and the beautiful, has burst into a rhapsody about "old fashion, golden, spicy pumpkin pie." That's the kind of poetry that goes to the heart—or very near it.—Kansas City Star.

Kitty—Men are so foolish! When a man doesn't know what to do he tosses up a coin.
Tom—And when a woman doesn't know what to do she asks a man.—World's Fair Puck.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single Protestant young man, (Swede;) thoroughly understands his business; careful driver; sober; willing and obliging; will give good satisfaction; a trial solicited; city or country; excellent reference from last employer. Charles, 104 East 27th St., carriage factory.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A gentleman disposing of his horses wishes to secure a position for his coachman; single man; English; can recommend him highly as a first-class groom, careful driver, honest, and temperate; city or country. J. H. H., Glenville, Conn.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands his business; served four years in German cavalry; generally useful; attend furnace; not afraid of work; sober and willing; good references; city or country. Temperate, 629 West 24th St., restaurant.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes to procure a situation for his coachman; has been in his employ three years; leaving on account of turning out horses; is married; a good, careful, and stylish driver; honest, sober, and industrious. J. C., 15 East 30th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Disengaged Nov. 1; best reference; can be highly recommended to any one desiring the same by present employer; city or country. Coachman, care Mrs. L. S. Sands, Hastings-on-Hudson.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman giving up his horses for the Winter would like to find a place for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. 33 East 30th St., or at Harnet's stable, 15 East 30th St.

COACHMAN.—By a German Protestant as coachman in private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; best city references; country preferred. L. S., Box 253 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Single; a gentleman giving up his horses wishes to procure a situation for his coachman, whom he can thoroughly recommend in every respect; city or country. J. M., 204 West 58th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—By a young Englishman; just disengaged on account of gentleman giving up horses and going South; stylish city and country driver; eight years' best reference from last employer. H. G. R., 168 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—By German; good and careful driver; understands care of horses and carriages; best reference from last employer. M. Karl, care of McDonald's stable, 103 East 59th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman leaving his horses in country wishes to find a place for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. T. W., 141 West 55th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By a man of long experience; can furnish first-class references; sober, honest; careful driver; city or country. P. B., 121 West 54th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can highly recommend him; thoroughly understands his business; honest; sober; married; city or country. Beals, 134 Leonard St.

COACHMAN.—By experienced man; ten years' genuine references; sober, willing, and obliging; will be found careful of his employer's belongings. C. Wagner, 18 Heyward St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business; single; age 28; eighteen months with last employer, four years with previous. E. T., 35 East 47th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—By first-class English, single, middle-aged, medium-sized man that knows his business thoroughly; town or country; highest city references. W. Gilman, 347 East 34th St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; thoroughly competent; ten years' reference from last employer; former employer can be seen. 2 East 70th St.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman wishes a situation for his coachman; can recommend him highly as a good and capable driver; honest and sober. J. B., 76 West 36th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman turning out his horses would like to find a situation for his coachman; can highly recommend him. J. W., 57 Irving Place.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; Swede; single; thoroughly understands his business; can furnish three years' first-class reference. 1,322 Lexington Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; can furnish three years' first-class city reference. 69 East 89th St., Niagara Stable.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman turning out his horses wishes to find a place for his coachman; can highly recommend him. J. W., 57 Irving Place.

COACHMAN.—Has long and satisfactory testimonials from his last and former employers in city; six years' from last. E., 15 West 26th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By an industrious, reliable man; for the Winter; on gentleman's place; or as second man in greenhouse; can milk and be generally useful; best references. M. C., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By a young man; 30; thoroughly understands his business; sober, willing, and obliging; first-class references; leaving on account of turning out horses; employer can be seen. Address Gerald Nolan, Bayside, L. I.

GROOM OR SECOND MAN.—By American; age 24; in private family; can furnish first-class references, written or personal, from former and last employers. E. D., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By young man, lately landed, as groom. 158 West 32d St., second floor.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN OR GROOM.—By Scotchman; lately landed; thoroughly understands his work in all branches; strictly sober; weight, 140 pounds; height, 5 feet 7 1-2 inches; fair; reference. T. H., 4 West 44th St., private stable.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; age 22; height, 5 feet 11 inches; has one year best city reference. W. M., 133 West 62d St.

Valets.

VALET.—Five years' best city references. 65 Park Av.

Miscellaneous.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in mercantile, manufacturing, newspaper, estate, receivers' and assignees' accounts; understands German; salary moderate. Reliable, 611 East 83d St.

FARMER, GARDENER, AND USEFUL MAN.—Good milker; wages, $15 per month; good references. Michael, Box 255 Times, Up Town.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—A respectable girl as chambermaid and laundress; one who has lived with German families preferred; city references. 70 East 54th St., 9 to 12.

WANTED—Governess; thorough disciplinarian; speaking English and French perfectly; call, with testimonials, from 9 to 12, at 68 East 79th St.

WANTED—Chambermaid and waitress in a private family; must assist in laundrywork and in care of grown children. Apply, with references, between 11 and 1, at 47 West 38th St.

WANTED—A first-class waitress and chambermaid in small private family; city references required. Call, between 10 and 12, at 62 West 70th St.

WANTED—First-class infant's nurse; French or German preferred; city references required. Call, Monday, between 11 and 1, at 40 West 58th St.

WANTED—Chambermaid and seamstress; French or German preferred. Call, between 11 and 1, at 40 West 58th St.

WANTED—A competent cook who is willing to do coarse washing. Call, between 1 and 3 P. M., at 4 East 63d St.

WANTED—English or American nurse for three-year-old child; city reference required. Call, between 10 and 2 o'clock, at 39 West 74th St.

WANTED—General servant girl; city references required; 10 to 12 Monday and Tuesday. Mrs. Hamlin, 781 Park Av.

WANTED—In small private family, a German girl as first-class cook. Inquire, from 9 to 12, 2 East 65th St.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash, and iron; reference required. 423 Madison Av.

Help Wanted—Males.

AGENTS.—Salary or commission. The greatest invention of the age. The New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Sells on sight. Works like magic. Agents are making from $25 to $125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., Box 74, La Crosse, Wis.

COACHMAN.—A first-class city driver; strictly sober; married, but no children; accustomed to manage a large private stable; must have first-class references, showing long service. Coachman, Box 535, Post Office.

WANTED—A neat young French girl as second girl and nurse to boy of two; family of three; residence, West Point. Call at 209 West 56th St. on Tuesday, 31st of October, after 12; Mrs. Gen. Wilson.

Excursions.

LAST GRAND EXCURSION
BY
NEW-YORK CENTRAL
TO THE
WORLD'S FAIR
TUESDAY, OCT. 24.
Only $20 Round Trip.

As this will be the last of the series of popular half-rate excursions by the New-York Central, every effort will be exerted to make it a success, both in point of numbers and character of service.

Special trains, composed of the latest and best vestibuled New-York Central Day Coaches, will leave Grand Central Station at 9:20 A. M., 138th St. 9:30 A. M., and run through without change under a fast schedule, making no stops between Albany and Chicago, except for meals.

ONLY ONE NIGHT ON TRAIN.

An experienced Tourist Agent will accompany the party to see to their comfort en route, and that they secure suitable accommodations upon arrival in Chicago.

SEE THE HUDSON RIVER AND MOHAWK VALLEY IN AUTUMN GARB.

Tickets good returning within ten days by regular trains of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, leaving Van Buren Street Station, Chicago, at 7:10 A. M., 3:10 P. M., and 7:45 P. M.

The New-York Central has also on sale at all its offices Excursion Tickets to Chicago and Return at rate of $32 for the round trip, available on regular fast express trains, with sleeping cars.

City Hotels.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,
16th St. and Irving Place,
NEW-YORK,
(One block east of Union Square.)
A quiet hotel of established reputation with a cuisine of noted excellence. Moderate terms to permanent guests.
AMERICAN PLAN.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL
BROADWAY AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
NEW MANAGEMENT, NEW FURNITURE, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, SANITARY PLUMBING, AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
ROOMS FROM $1 PER DAY AND UPWARD.
Free transfer of baggage by our own conveyance to and from GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT AND WEST SHORE RR.
N. B. BARRY, PROPRIETOR,
late proprietor of Hotel Glenham, 5th Av., N. Y.

THE SHERWOOD,
5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., NEW-YORK.
ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS, BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN.
GEORGE MURRAY.

THE JEFFERSON,
FORMERLY HOTEL DAM,
102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST.,
OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
Furnished and unfurnished apartments.
Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout.
JOHN CHATFIELD.

HOTEL WELLINGTON,
Madison Av. and 42d St.,
NEW-YORK.
One block from Grand Central Depot.
A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.
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230 West Forty-Second Street.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World.
Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

Hotel Renaissance,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

HOTEL NORMANDIE,
BROADWAY AND 38TH ST.
European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

Chicago Hotels.

"Attention, World's Fair Visitors."
FAIR REMAINS OPEN DURING NOVEMBER.
HOTEL INGRAM, CHICAGO, U. S. A.
Facing Midway Plaisance, 70 feet from exposition entrance; one-half block from N. Y. Michigan Central 60th St. Station; location unequaled; permanent hotel; 400 rooms; European plan; 100 suites, with private bath; moderate prices; Write or wire
WARREN LELAND, JR.,
Manager.

Autumn Resorts.

NEW-JERSEY.

LAKEWOOD, NEW-JERSEY.
LAUREL HOUSE
NOW OPEN.
PORTER & JUDD, Managers.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PALMER HOUSE, NOW OPEN.
Special rates for October and November.
J. R. PALMER, Manager.

NEW-YORK.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.
Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. An all-round-year resort. Closes this year Dec. 5. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus. Take N. Y. Central R. R. at 10:30 A. M., 2½ hours from New-York, or 3:45 P. M., 2¾ hours from New-York.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE New-York Navy Yard.—October 18, 1893.—Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened November 14, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon November 14, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of carpet, boiler tubes, iron, steel, drills, tools, diving apparatus, files, blocks, shears, packing, paints, alcohol, valves, pipe, blacking, spoons, forks, iron and steel plates, magnesia, asbestos, rivets, furnaces, brass tubes, copper, and grommets. The articles must conform to the navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General U. S. N.

IT WILL COST NOTHING EXTRA TO leave your advertisement in the nearest American District Messenger Office. Advertising rates are the same as at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Boarders Wanted.

6 EAST 47TH ST.—Front room, newly furnished; also hall room; with board; references.

9 WEST 30TH ST., THE GOSFORD.—Small family hotel; good table, home comforts, and reasonable prices.

16 EAST 53D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Single rooms and suites; meals by the week or à la carte.

23 EAST 46TH ST.—Rooms to let, with board; references.

25TH ST., 45 WEST.—Families and gentlemen; large sunny rooms; private baths; excellent home table; references exchanged.

26 WEST 91ST ST., NEAR PARK AND L station; handsome second floor; (private bath;) closets; dressing rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; suitable for small family or party of two or three; select, healthful location.

26 EAST 11TH ST.—Large sunny room, with connecting room; three gentleman or family; table excellent.

34TH ST., 22 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor, with or without private table; superior board.

34TH ST., 14 WEST.—Very fine room, handsomely furnished, to rent, with board.

37 AND 38 GRAMERCY PARK.—Desirable rooms, en suite and single; references.

41 WEST 49TH.—Handsomely-furnished large and small rooms; together or separate; table first-class; references.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Finely furnished second floor; private bathroom; excellent table; references exchanged.

45TH ST., 216 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.—In refined family, handsomely-furnished rooms; superior board; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 27 EAST.—Pleasant sunny front rooms; near prominent clubs; with or without board.

47TH ST., 117 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished large and small rooms, en suite or singly, with excellent board.

50TH ST., 61 WEST.—Front alcove, also back room, second floor, together or separately, with board; references.

51ST ST., 50 WEST.—Second floor front rooms, en suite or separate; third floor, front, with private bath; excellent table; references.

54TH, 265 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY, 6TH Elevated.—Select home; superior board; married couple; gentlemen; square rooms. Owner.

57TH ST., 140 WEST—One large room, (fourth floor); also sunny hall room, with board; references.

75TH ST., 119 WEST—Elegantly furnished square room and hall room with superior board; references.

93D ST., 134 WEST.—Handsome sunny room; good board; references.

124TH ST., 60 WEST.—Near Mount Morris Park; large, handsomely furnished rooms, with superior board; references.

130TH ST., 161 WEST, NEAR 7TH AV.—Cheerful front sunny rooms; superior board; in private family.

164 WEST 73D ST.—Rooms, en suite or singly; private bath; superior board.

434 MADISON AV.—Third floor front room; large closets; also small room; references.

CHOICE ROOMS, PARLOR DINING ROOM, refined appointments, with private adult American family on Madison Av., near Plaza. NO BOARDERS, Box 190 Times.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED LARGE AND small rooms, corner of 92d St. and Central Park West.

MADISON AV. CORNER, 24 EAST 75TH ST.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly; appointments strictly first-class.

Furnished Rooms.

11TH ST., 219 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms; convenient location; very desirable; private family; references.

22D ST., 12 EAST.—Elegantly-furnished bachelor apartments; also small rooms; private baths; breakfasts optional; references.

23 EAST 24TH ST., NEAR MADISON Square.—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with good rooms and private bath in private family; references required.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (OPPOSITE MADISON Square Park.)—Handsome connecting rooms, with bathroom.

33D ST., 12 EAST, NEAR WALDORF.—Elegantly-furnished suites; private baths; maid and valet; attendance unexcelled; breakfast.

39TH ST., 45 WEST.—Newly-furnished second-floor room; also other rooms; table board; references.

44TH ST., 234 WEST.—Nicely-furnished rooms; all conveniences; references.

45TH ST., 33 WEST—Lovely furnished rooms en suite or single; gentlemen; references.

62 WEST 46TH ST.—Large, handsomely-furnished rooms to rent; breakfast if desired.

67 WEST 54TH ST.—A nicely-furnished room for gentleman only; references required.

228 WEST 52D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Furnished rooms, with folding beds; references required.

242 WEST 42D ST.—Large, handsome room, connecting bath; two smaller rooms; private house; gentlemen.

363 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 40TH ST.—Handsomely-furnished and newly-decorated alcove room; also square room. Owner.

A CHANCE FOR A BACHELOR.—Large square corner room, with alcove room; elegantly furnished; rent reasonable; furnace heated; attendance, gas, bath. Apply 237 Lexington Av., corner of 34th St.

SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRES TO rent to an appreciative party handsomely-furnished second floor; bath and every convenience; location, West 51st St. Address REFERENCES, Box 379 Times, Up Town.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 28 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY.—At *3 P. M. for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, per steamship Breakwater, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for Bocas del Toro, per steamship Ryvenger, from New-Orleans.

TUESDAY.—At 6 A. M. for Europe, per steamship Havel, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Havel";) at *3 P. M. for Bluefields, per steamship A. Zambrano, from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 3 A. M. for Europe, per steamship Berlin, via Southampton, (letters must be directed "per Berlin";) at 8 A. M. for Demerara direct, per steamship Tjomo; at 11 A. M. for Fortune Island, Haiti, and Savanilla, &c., per steamship Athos; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for Venezuela and Curacao, per steamship Philadelphia, (letters for Savanilla, &c., via Curacao, must be directed "per Philadelphia";) at 1 P. M. for Cuba, via Havana, per steamship City of Alexandria; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 2:30 P. M.) for Europe, via Queenstown, per steamship Teutonic; at 2:30 P. M. for Belgium direct, per steamship Rhynland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Rhynland";) at *3 P. M. for Puerto Cortez, per steamship City of Dallas, from New-Orleans; at 8:30 P. M. for Newfoundland, per steamship from Halifax.

THURSDAY.—At 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago Cuba, per steamship Cienfuegos.

FRIDAY.—At 3 P. M. for Bluefields, per steamship Morgan, from New-Orleans; at 5 P. M. for La Plata countries direct, per steamship Amaranth.

SATURDAY.—At 2:30 A. M. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Portugal, Spain, and Turkey, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre; at 3:30 A. M. for Europe, per steamship Campania, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Campania";) at 5:30 A. M. for Germany direct, per steamship Elbe, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Elbe";) at 6 A. M. for Scotland direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Furnessia";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for St. Croix and St. Thomas, via St. Croix, also Windward Islands direct, per steamship Caribbee; at 11 A. M. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatan, per steamship Saratoga, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Saratoga";) at 12 M. for Grenada, Trinidad, and Demerara, per steamship Carib Prince; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for Cape Haiti, San Domingo, and Turks Island, per steamship Saginaw; at 3 P. M. for Netherlands direct, per steamship Edam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam";) at 8:30 P. M. for Newfoundland, per steamer from Halifax.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Gaelic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Nov. *11 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

* Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1893.

Amusements.

MUSIC HALL. 57th St. and 7th Av.

Four Friday Aft. Concerts and Four Satur'ay Evg. Concerts
Dec. 1, 2. Dec. 29, 30. Feb. 23, 24. March 30, 31.

Oratorio Society of N. Y.
Twenty-first Season, 1893-1894.
WALTER DAMROSCH..Conductor
Subscribers of last season may renew their subscriptions at ticket office of Music Hall from Monday, Oct. 23, until Saturday, Oct. 28, incl., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. On and after Tuesday, Oct. 31, unclaimed seats and boxes will be sold to new subscribers. For full particulars, address Morris Reno, Music Hall.

FIVE CONCERTS on W'dn'y Evg., Nov. 8. THURSDAY Evenings, Dec. 14, Jan. 11, Feb. 8, March 29.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Mr. EMIL PAUR.........Conductor
Soloists:
Mme. EMMA EAMES,
Mme. LILLIAN NORDICA,
Mr. FRANZ KNEISEL,
and others.
Subscription tickets for the series of five concerts now on sale at SCHUBERTH'S, 23 Union Square.

Carnegie Hall. On View Daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE LIVING CHRIST,
As the FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.
An American Ideal. Painted by JOHN THEO. DORE BENTLEY.
ADMISSION, 50c. SUNDAY, 25c.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
FOUNDED 1842.
FIFTY-SECOND SEASON, 1893-1894.
ANTON SEIDL..................CONDUCTOR.
Six Friday Afternoon Rehearsals and Six Saturday Evening Concerts, on November 17, 18; December 15, 16; January 12, 13; February 9, 10; March 9, 10; April 6, 7, will be given at
CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL.
Notice.—Subscribers of last season may renew their subscriptions at the Box Office of Music Hall, (main entrance to the right,) from Monday, October 23, till Saturday, October 28, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.—On and after Monday, October 30, unclaimed seats and boxes will be sold to new subscribers.
AUG. ROEBBELEN, Sec'y of N. Y. Phil. Soc., Music Hall, 7th Ave. and 57th St.

STAR THEATRE.
Last week but one of
MR. & MRS. **KENDAL** At 8 P. M.
(Under the direction of Daniel Frohman.)
LAST WEEK OF
THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY.
‧ MONDAY WEEK, OCT. 30, Mr. and Mrs. KENDAL will present the second of their new plays, (written for them by Mr. H. J. Dam,) and entitled THE SILVER SHELL, already played by them over 50 nights in London. Seats ready Wednesday.

STAR THEATRE, NOV. 6.
JOSEPH JEFFERSON
IN
RIP VAN WINKLE.

HERRMANN'S. TO-NIGHT, 8:15. SAT. MAT. AT 2.
RICHARD MANSFIELD
in Shakespeare's comedy,
The Merchant of Venice,
for two weeks only.

DALY'S THEATRE. Every Evening at 8:15.
Under the management of Mr. Augustin Daly.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL
Positively last week of PEACEFUL VALLEY.
Monday, Oct. 30,
MR. SOL SMITH RUSSELL
in Mr. Kidder's successful play
A POOR RELATION.
Matinées Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
‧ Extra Matinée Election Day, Nov. 7.

GARDEN THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.........Mr. T. H. FRENCH
Opening postponed to Thursday Evening, Oct. 26.
MARIE TEMPEST
IN DE KOVEN AND MACDONOUGH'S NEW COMIC OPERA,
THE ALGERIAN.
Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinées at 2.
Seats purchased for Monday good Thursday Evening.

LYCEUM THEATRE..........4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN..........................Manager
LAST THREE WEEKS.
E. H. SOTHERN—In SHERIDAN;
E. H. SOTHERN— or,
E. H. SOTHERN—THE MAID OF BATH.
At 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
‧ THE LYCEUM STOCK COMPANY this week at the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, in CHARITY BALL. Mon., Tues., & Wed. Mat.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
TO-NIGHT
A Grand New Production of
IN OLD KENTUCKY.
A GREAT RACE SCENE.
SIX KENTUCKY THOROUGHBREDS.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2. Eve. at 8.

CHICKERING HALL.
THIS EVENING, Oct. 23, at 8.
TWO FAREWELL CONCERTS BY THE
WELSH LADIES' CHOIR,
Prize winners at the World's Fair, previous to sailing for their HOMES in WALES.
Admission, 50 cts. Reserved Seats, 75 cts. and $1.
J. B. POND, Manager.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Belmont Gallery entire. Rare paintings and art objects loaned by H. G. Marquand, Cornelius Vanderbilt, C. P. Huntington, Jas. A. Garland, H. R. Bishop, S. P. Avery, Wm. L. Andrews, Henry Sampson, Mrs. Wm. T. Blodgett, Thomas D. Clarke, L. C. Tiffany, and others.

TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE. TO-NIGHT.
TONY PASTOR HOME.
J. W. KELLY. FRANK BUSH,
EUNICE VANCE. THE 3 HAYTORS,
AND BIG COMPANY.
GRAND MATINEE TO-MORROW.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST. SAT. MAT.
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
NEXT WEEK, THE KOH-I-NOOR.

5TH AV. THEATRE. H. C. MINER...Prop.
LAST WEEK.
Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN
"IN MIZZOURA."

NIBLO'S. Evenings, 8:15; Mat. Wed. and Sat.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
The famous Liliputians in their greatest hit,
A TRIP TO MARS.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev's at 8. Mat. Sat at 2.
THE GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
FRANCIS **WILSON'S** | Magnificent production of **ERMINIE.**

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
EVE'GS AT 8:30. MAT. SAT'Y AT 2:15
HOYT'S A TEMPERANCE TOWN.
Nov. 6, 50th Performance. Souvenirs.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Eve. at 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
J. K. EMMET | FRITZ IN PROSPERITY.
NEXT WEEK—THE COUNTRY CIRCUS.

BIJOU THEATRE. B'way, near 30th St.
Nights 8:15. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
LOTTIE COLLINS
in her greatest London successes, Marguerite, &c., and EUROPE'S 400 VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.

CHICKERING HALL. De Pachmann.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 24, AT 3:15.
De PACHMANN.
Seats at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square, and at hall.

STANDARD THEATRE. EVE. 8:30. MATS. 2:15.
Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
CHARLEY'S AUNT

EMPIRE THEATRE. Closed to-night.
TUESDAY, OCT. 24, REGULAR SEASON.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMPANY. | THE YOUNGER SON.

EDEN MUSEE Grand Vaudeville Performance. | WORLD IN WAX
DELMORE, Talk of the Town.
Admission, 50c.
Matinées daily at 2:30 P. M. Every Evening at 8 P. M.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
Remarkable Success. **THE WOOLLEN STOCKING.**
Five new songs by Dave Braham.
Wednesday | Matinées | Saturday.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev'gs 8:15. Mat. Sat.
Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success.
RICE'S New Music, Dances, Drolleries. **1492**
150th Souvenir Performance Dec. 4.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
HOUSES ARE PACKED.
The voice of the people praises
THE CORNCRACKER,
Joseph Arthur's new play.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Sat. Matinée.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

DORE GALLERY, 7th Av. and 53d St. | GUSAVE DORE'S **SUBLIME PAINTINGS**
10 A. M. to 6 P. M. daily.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St.
BEST BILL IN TOWN.
LOTTIE GILSON. SISTERS REEVE.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Sat. Mat.
To-night, first time, L'Arronge's success, "Lolo's Father"; Tuesday, "Heimath."

Miscellaneous.

MASSAGE AND BATHS, 926 6th AV. BUNTING.

FINE TABLE CLOTHS
AND
NAPKINS.

We have secured a large invoice of extra heavy and fine Double Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, at much less than market value, which we shall place on sale this morning.

Sizes and prices as follows:

2 x2	yards,	$2.50	each.
2 x2½	"	3.25	"
2 x3	"	4.00	"
2 x3½	"	4.75	"
2 x4	"	5.50	"
2½x2½	"	4.25	"
2½x3	"	5.25	"
2½x3½	"	6.25	"
2½x4	"	7.25	"
2½x4½	"	8.25	"

5-8 and 3-4 Napkins to match at $2.50 and $3.75 per dozen.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

W. & J. SLOANE

placed on sale

MONDAY, Oct. 23d,

their entire stock of

ANTIQUE AND MODERN

Oriental
Rugs
and Carpets.

In the collection, the largest and finest in the country, will be found some of the choicest examples of ORIENTAL TEXTILE ART, and this sale presents a rare opportunity of securing GUARANTEED pieces at a considerable reduction from former prices.

BROADWAY, 18th & 19th Sts.

Times are Hard. Trade is Slow.

Half a loaf is better than no bread.

On Monday, Oct. 23d., I will DIVIDE MY ENTIRE Stock into

$20.00 & $25.00 Suits,
$5.00 & $6.00 Trousers

TO ORDER.

No salesmen required—take your choice. One side of store $20.00 Suits and $5.00 Trousers.
The other $25.00 Suits and $6.00 Trousers.

The stock comprises all the LATEST STYLES and FABRICS for this SEASON'S TRADE—Imported and Domestic. Plain and Fancy Worsteds, Scotch Cheviots, Clay Finish Diagonals for Business and Dress Suits.

"REMEMBER this is not the END of the SEASON and balance of Stock, when you don't want Clothes"—It is NOW when YOU DO WANT them and want them as reasonable as you can buy.

Nicoll the Tailor.

145 and 147 BOWERY, and
771 B'WAY, N. W. Cor. Ninth St.
Open evenings till 8 o'clock.

Ladies'

WRAPS, JACKETS, GOWNS,

and

Misses' and Children's

GRETCHENS, JACKETS, DRESSES,

for Fall and Winter, comprising the largest assortment of the Newest Styles, selected for the better city trade in European and Domestic Markets, in endless variety, are now offered at exceptionally and unprecedented low prices by

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.,
125TH ST., WEST.

O'NEILL'S,

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st St.

GREAT SALE OF

Fur Capes, Jackets, & Neck Scarfs

AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

CAPES.

French Coney Capes, nicely lined with satin,

OUR PRICE, $2.98;
Regular Price, $6.98.

"Lansdowne" Capes of Australian Lynx, all satin lined,

OUR PRICE, $3.48;
Regular Price, $7.98.

Russian Lynx Circular Capes, heavy satin lining, 22 inches long, full shapes,

OUR PRICE, $4.98;
Regular Price, $8.98.

Circular Capes of Black Argentine Lynx, all lined with heavy satin,

OUR PRICE, $7.98;
Regular Price, $13.75.

Canada Seal Sweep Capes, full length, quality warranted,

OUR PRICE, $8.98;
Regular Price, $16.75.

Circular Capes of Electric Seal, all lined with heavy satin, 23 inches long,

OUR PRICE, $11.98;
Regular Price, $18.75.

Same as above, with full collar of Alaska Sable,

OUR PRICE, $14.98;
Regular Price, $23.75.

H. O'NEILL & CO.,
6th Av., 20th to 21st St.

CAPES.

Very fine Circular Capes, of best wool seal, collar and edges trimmed with close curled Astrachan, heavy silk lining,

OUR PRICE, $13.79;
Regular Price, $22.50.

Full Circular Capes, 26 and 28 inches long, of Canada and wool seal and Russian lynx, lined with extra heavy satin,

OUR PRICES,
$16.75, 19.98, 22.50, 29.98;
Regular Prices,
$24.98 to $42.00.

Circular Capes of Alaska sable, 22 inches long, lined with heavy satin,

OUR PRICE, $29.98;
Regular Price, $49.00.

Full Sweep Capes of English seal, overcape and "Worth" collar, edged with Alaska sable,

OUR PRICE, $59.75;
Regular Price, $85.00.

Full Circular Capes of finest bright moire Astrachan, lined with plain or fancy satin,

OUR PRICE, $19.98;
Regular Price, $28.75.

Full Circular Capes of best Persian lamb and Eastern mink, lined with heavy fancy satin,

OUR PRICE, $59.75;
Regular Price, $79.00.

H. O'NEILL & CO.,
6th Av., 20th to 21st St.

Seal Garments.

Very full Circular Capes of Genuine Alaska Seal, with Persian Lamb yoke and collar, 25 inches long, 80-inch sweep, lined with heavy satin duchesse,

OUR PRICE, $129;
Regular Price, $200.00.

Circular Capes of genuine Alaska Seal, 26 inches long, 120-inch sweep, lined with heavy satin duchesse,

OUR PRICE, $139;
Regular Price, $225.00.

Jackets of genuine Alaska Seal, 32 and 34 inches long, full sleeves, lined with heavy corded silk and satin,

OUR PRICES, $169 and $179;
Regular Prices,
$250 and $297.

English Seal Jackets, warranted to wear, full sleeves, heavy satin lining,

OUR PRICE, $59;
Regular Price, $89.00.

Neck Scarfs,

In fine Canada Seal, Russian and Eastern Mink,

OUR PRICES,
$1.29, 2.69, 2.98, 3.98;
Regular Prices,
$2.29 to $6.75.

H. O'NEILL & CO.,
6th Av., 20th to 21st St.

SPORTS AT THE COLLEGES

FOOTBALL ALL THE TALK AT THE BIG UNIVERSITIES.

To Make up the Permanent Elevens the One Question Absorbing the Attention of Coachers and Captains—Time for Secret Practice Fast Approaching—Rally of Graduates to Put the Finishing Touches Upon Yale's Team—Harvard's Spasmodic Progress.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 22.—The third week of the football season closed yesterday. So far, Harvard has played with Dartmouth, Exeter, Amherst, Technology, and Williams, with results satisfactory to the college. The progress of the eleven has been spasmodic. In the first week Harvard's poor team work and her individual faults were so plainly shown that the coachers immediately began to pay particular attention to the interference, not only to conquer a glaring fault, but also to strengthen the team in places where the Yale eleven was reported to be very weak. The efforts were successful. In the Technology game the team play was noticeable, and Harvard has also shown Williams some points on interference.

The present week, however, has shown general listlessness in the play. The coachers have tried to remedy individual weaknesses by shifting the players, also hoping thereby to find the right men for the right positions. The time for secret practice is so near that it becomes absolutely necessary to pick out the men who are to play at Springfield. The coachers have seemingly learned the lesson of past years, and are going to pick their men early, and then, with a perfected team play, go into the great game for better or worse. Consequently the erratic movements of the team during the past week have had their explanation.

Nobody except the coachers has been able to tell where each man was to turn up next. Gray and Corbett have been playing with the second eleven, and Elton Clarke has been put in on the first. Lewis has been replaced by Russell and Winslow; although the change is evidently not permanent. Parker, Acton, Beal, Stevenson, and Dunlop have been shifted back and forth, and Waters has been playing full back part of the time. Manahan has made an excellent showing as tackle, and may make the team. What the changes mean nobody knows, although everybody has a feeling that the coachers know what they are doing, and the confidence in the final success of the chosen eleven is to-day supreme.

On Friday a game took place between graduates and the first eleven. When the teams lined up it was found that the 'Varsity had no mean opponent. "Steve" Crosby, '91, played opposite Stevenson, "Joe" Upton, '93, opposite Newell, Gardner Perry, '89, against Mackie, Bangs, '91, against Lewis, and "Jack" Highlands, '93, against Acton. Frank Hallowell of last year's 'Varsity played opposite Emmons, and Blanchard, '91, opposite Manahan. "Vic" Harding, '85, played quarter, and "Bennie" Trafford, '93, played half back with Everett Lake, '93. Saxe filled the position of full back. Two ten-minute halves were played, but the game itself was of no real value as an exposition of football. The reputations of the old players brought out a crowd of 2,500, who laughed till their sides were sore. The "scrapping" was tremendous, and half the time was consumed in argument. The graduates scored one touch-down on a forty-yard run by Hallowell, who grabbed the ball from Dunlop's fumble. In the second half the 'Varsity warmed up and pushed the veterans down to the line, made a touch-down, and kicked a goal.

The team will go to Soldier's Field next week for secret play.

Mr. Deland has invented several new tricks, and it is said that nearly all of the offensive work at Springfield will be based upon them. It is interesting to note here that Mr. Deland has invented two ways of meeting the "flying wedge" in case it should be played on Harvard this Fall. Mr. Deland is on Jarvis Field every day watching the practice, and, in common with all the old graduates, is enthusiastic over the prospects of the team.

The interest in rowing is being stimulated by a novel offer from the Weld Boat Club. On Wednesday an eight-oared scatch race will be held on the Charles, for which anybody is allowed to enter upon payment of a small fee. The race will be a quarter-mile dash, and the men who intend to row will not be allowed preliminary practice till Wednesday morning, when the contestants will be coached by Capt. Davis and other members of the 'Varsity crew. Every member of the winning eight will get a silver cup. The managers of the 'Varsity are watching this contest carefully, in the hope of picking out promising material for the races next Spring.

SAME OLD CRY AT YALE.

The Team Is Playing Listless and Ragged Football, but Yet It Wins.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—Yale has been learning the lesson that a team cannot improve and get into clean-cut form without graduate coachers. Last week the lesson was fully mastered, and the calls of Capt. Hinkey for aid to the football alumni of Yale were heard and answered. It seemed as though the team had reached the lowest ebb it was possible for it to attain in ragged play. Dartmouth found no trouble in pushing through the heavy rush line till the goal posts were only fifteen yards away, and Amherst, crippled and exhausted, toward the middle of the second half of Wednesday's game pushed the Yale giants aside and planted the ball at the twenty-yard line before the team could rally.

Now the turn of the tide is awaited. With the advent of the graduate coachers it always comes, and when Rhodes and McClung take the management of affairs into their experienced hands this week, as they are expected to do, something revolutionary may happen.

The first thing the new coachers will undertake will be to develop some interference. Yale's end plays are rudimentary thus far, and days of hard training await the backs before they can be called satisfactory. From the methods employed the past week by Capt. Hinkey it is evident that every member of the Yale team of this season will be taught to run with the ball. The giants McCrea and Hickok have been rushing it along the past week. Messler and Murphy, the tackles, have already been given the ball for two weeks when gains were needed, and Beard and Hinkey are being planned as the guardians of the leather in several new plays.

During the past week not a single change has been made on the Yale team, except that Butterworth has recovered from his injury and resumed his place at full back. Thorne will not, for the present at least, be crowded off the team, but will be played at half back. Eaton's brilliant game grew less conspicuous in last Tuesday's practice, and Wednesday he was pounced upon by the eleven's physician as the first member of the Yale team to be overtrained this year. Eaton is practically out of the race.

Armstrong shows daily improvement. He is just now Yale's greatest ground-gaining half back. In the line Greenway and Hinkey are the only players who are in good form. Even Hickok and McCrea are tackling poorly and fail to stop mass plays in the centre with their last year's effectiveness. Stillman has not recovered from the pounding he received in the Dartmouth game, and Beard fills centre. He is weak in defensive play, and any well-executed wedge goes through him without much resistance.

Messler is a trifle stale and gains little ground when given the ball now. Murphy improves in tackling, and has commenced to run with the ball. His position is, however, the one invariably aimed at by opposing teams for their surest gains. Adee will play quarter back again this week. Whether Capt. Hinkey will suffer him to replace Morris or not is a question. The ball has never been put in play in clean shape this year at Yale and Capt. Hinkey has marshaled a host of aspirants for the position in the gymnasium lot afternoons after the daily practice and coached them continually, but he has developed none satisfactorily as yet.

The Yale navy has a new barge in process of construction. It is one of the most originally built boats of its kind ever made, being only two inches broader than a shell. The object of the innovation was that the oarsmen may not have to change their style of rowing too abruptly when shifted from a barge to a shell. The dimensions of the boat are 60 feet long and 26 inches wide. It was built by John Keast, is constructed of the best cedar, and is copper-fastened throughout. It will be ready for use Dec. 1.

The organization of the Gun Club for the present season has been perfected. F. S. Franklin of Lancaster, Penn., last year's Captain, has been re-elected and has called together the candidates for the team. He has arranged for a series of shoots to take place between candidates for the team twice a week. Communication has been opened with Harvard regarding the annual shoot. Harvard has accepted Yale's invitation, and the annual shoot between the two colleges will take place at Springfield, Mass., on the morning of the Yale-Harvard football game, Nov. 19. It is probable that a match will be shot with Princeton later in the season.

PRINCETON'S TEAM IMPROVING.

Weak Points Are Being Strengthened and Coachers Are Encouraged.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 22.—There has been very little change in the Princeton team during the past week as far as the individual men or the team is concerned. Hall, who plays right guard, and who has been counted upon to fill the position in all the important games, was injured early in the week, and has since been confined altogether to his crutches. His absence will greatly weaken the centre, as Princeton has no other heavy man who seems adapted to the position.

Rhodes, '97, weight 204, has been playing guard upon the scrub, and has sometimes been taken on the 'Varsity to fill a vacancy at guard, but he does not seem to possess the qualities necessary for a 'Varsity man. Summers, '95, weighs about 200, and seems to be playing the game. He breaks through quite well, but tackles high and does not follow the ball. He is the best man who has yet been tried to fill the vacancy, but it is feared that his activity may not be able to make up for his lack of weight when he comes into contact with heavier men. Balliett at centre is in excellent form and is playing his usual steady game. Wheeler is playing an excellent game.

Lea at right tackle is playing the game of his life. He is quick, tackles low, and scarcely ever fails to get his man. For the other position of tackle Holly is showing up of late in fine form. Holly's offensive game is much stronger than his defensive, and in this he must improve or Church will beat him out for the position. Trenchard is still playing at right end. He contemplated going behind the line, but after one trial at quarter returned to his old position. He is playing an excellent game. In general play, with the exception of the game with Lawrenceville, there has been a great improvement. The interference has been better, and the team has played with more spirit.

Cowan, '89, and Lewis, '91, have been coaching the team.

A meeting of the candidates for the freshman football eleven was held recently and James K. Clark, who played end on the Princeton "prep" eleven last season, was elected temporary Captain. J. B. McNish, manager, has announced the following dates: Oct. 21, South Orange Field Club; Nov. 18, Hill School; Nov. 25, Lawrenceville; Nov. 29, Columbia freshmen.

TO EARN THEIR SALARIES.

Amateur Fast Bicycle Riders Go to Springfield for Private Records.

Mr. Howard E. Raymond, Chairman of the League of American Wheelmen Racing Board, was asked by a reporter for The New-York Times concerning the fashion of cyclists making records in private. "I have not heard officially of any objection to the present system of private time trials," he said. "Of course, there are certain reasons why races against the watch may be objected to. Some men, though especially fast in competition, are failures in strictly time trials, and it is only natural for them and their admirers to oppose private tests."

Mr. Raymond's attention was called to the principal objection raised by Messrs. Morgan and Worden in yesterday's New-York Times, that private record-breaking detracts from the popularity of race meets.

"There is some force in the objection, I admit," he said. "The public always wants the best going, and if records are not broken at tournaments on fast tracks, spectators may be dissatisfied. There is no disputing that a tournament does not offer such opportunities for speed as private trials, but it seems to me that the tendency is always for faster time, and that we cater to it legitimately in accepting these private records. Our board can do nothing but accept records if made under conditions we lay down. The rules of the board do not provide for publicity in record-making. We ask only that the race has the proper officials. If a record comes to us properly authenticated we must pass it."

"Will the board take any action providing that records shall be made only in public?"

"I cannot forecast the decision of the board. It takes action only after considerable deliberation. Just what decision it would come to if the objections mentioned were brought before it I cannot tell."

Mr. Raymond went on to explain how the racing men at the end of the season go to Springfield and stay around the track until they get perfect weather conditions. "You see," he said, "when the circuit is over the boys go to Springfield to—to—"

"To earn their salaries?" suggested the reporter, having in mind the famous amateurs.

"Yes; that's it exactly; to earn their salaries," said Chairman Raymond, with a smile.

Among the Wheelmen.

—The route decided upon for the big lantern parade of the Essex County Wheelmen at Newark next Wednesday night is as follows: Form at Lincoln Park promptly at 8 o'clock for inspection, after which the line will move up to Broad Street, to Harvey Street, to Belleville Avenue, to Broad, to Orange Street, down High to Market, to the corner of Broad Street, where the procession will disband. The parade is in charge of Capt. E. C. Eaton, Secretary Amos Day, Edward Seely, P. T. Patton, and D. Heler. Handsome medals will be awarded to the man and woman having the most tastefully-decorated wheel.

—The bowling tournament of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs will be commenced on Nov. 15. An entry fee of $5 will be charged each club entering. Five men will constitute a team. The contests will take place on the different clubs' alleys. If a club is not a member of the association, application can be made at the meeting of the association on Friday night at the Columbia, Fourteenth Street and Broadway. The association is also talking of getting up an interclub pool tournament.

—Atalanta Wheelmen of Newark will hold their annual dinner on Nov. 7. A team race will precede the banquet. Members of the club will be divided into two divisions. The race will be from Newark to Morristown.

—The Brooklyn Bicycle Club has moved into its new clubhouse on Hanson Place. There will be a formal opening next month.

To Race at Linden To-Day.

FIRST RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Tormentor, 122 pounds; Aloha, Major Daly, Charade, and Terrifier, 107 each; Rival and Derfargilla, 104 each; Faithful and Annie Bishop, 99 each.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Correction, 107 pounds; Candelabra, 104; Stockton, 100; Terrifier, 85.

THIRD RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Bonnie Mead gelding, Mamie B. filly, Garnett colt, The Bully, Sprite, Katie colt, Foxetta, Gertie, Calera filly, Neiglen, and Gulnare, 103 pounds each.

FOURTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Golden Valley, Enfield, Miss Primrose colt, Son Malheur, La Misere, Yucatan, Maggie Smith, Sappho, Bonnie Lee filly, Sadie W., and Cunarder, 100 pounds each.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Madstone and Nero, 114 pounds each; Miss Kittie and Benvolio, 108 each; Captain Wagner, Airplant, Lorimer, Bob Sutherland, Sorcerer, Flatlands, Rico, Detroit, Volunteer II., Dalsyrian, and Watterson, 105 each; Bess Macduff and Laughing Water, 102 each; Lifeboat, 100.

SIXTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Blue Blood and Regina, 110 pounds each; Uncle Jess, 108; Minnehaha, 107; Tartarian, 106; Play or Pay and Sandowne, 104 each; Postmaster, 102; Ingot and Tom Skidmore, 100 each; Johnetta, 99; Marguerite, 97.

SEVENTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Wah Jim, 122 pounds; Correction, 116; Restraint and Rival, 106; The Ironmaster, 102; Dalsyrian, 97; Mary S. and Imported Aerolite, 90.

Chat of Track and Stable.

The Fall meeting at the Hudson River Driving Park, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., begins to-day for trotters and pacers, and fifty-three horses have arrived at the park. There will be two races each day for pacers and trotters. Among the trotters and pacers entered are Crescent, Dutchess County Bell, Carlton Chief, Ruprecht, Miss Wilton Hipped, Corner Belle, Sunset Patchen, Hurlingham, Sir Wilkes Fleet, Favorite Wilkes, Filmore, Starin's Medium, and others. The races are to be called at 1 P. M. daily.

Island Wilkes, 2:13¾, will race next season. The stallion is in fine condition. He will be in John Goldsmith's stable, and 2:09 is expected of him at least.

Col. James E. Pepper's string will be trained next season by Capt. A. C. Franklin. Next year Col. Pepper will have a fine lot of two-year-olds.

Another Game for Tschigorin.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—The eighth game of the chess match between Tschigorin and Tarrasch ended in avictory for Tschigorin, after thirty-four moves. Tarrach played a French Defence.

St. Mary's at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 22.—The new St. Mary's Catholic Church, in this city, was dedicated to-day. The church was crowded morning and evening, reserved seats in pews selling at $1.50 each. The dedication ceremony included the solemn pontifical mass and the grand pontifical vespers. Archbishop Corrigan officiated. Among the clergymen assisting him were the Rev. John M. Farley, the Rev. James F. Mooney, the Rev. Philip E. Ahren, the Rev. John J. Mallon, the Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, celebrant of the solemn pontifical mass; the Rev. James Nilan, the Rev. Gallus Bruder, the Rev. Edward McSweeney, the Rev. Terence J. Earley, the Rev. John B. Creeden, the Rev. James J. Dougherty, the Rev. Michael J. Murray, the Rev. John J. Boyle, the Rev. John J. Conroy, officiant at the grand pontifical vespers; the Rev. Edwin M. Sweeney, the Rev. Thomas J. Gregg, the Rev. Francis H. Wall, the Rev. Michael J. Duffy, and the Rev. Francis Kelly.

He Mortgaged a Woman's Property.

Harris Blume, eighteen years old, of 72 McKibbin Street, Williamsburg, was arrested yesterday on a charge of fraud. Blume purchased jewelry valued at $436 from Joseph Zinn of the same address, and started in business with Dora Warhan of 31 Moore Street at 53 Ewen Street. He bought the jewelry on credit, and gave Zinn a chattel mortgage on the woman's property without her knowledge. He was about to leave the city with the jewelry when the fraud was discovered and he was arrested.

Raid on a Gang of Tramps.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 22.—Cranford Township, for some months, has been overrun with thieving tramps. A week ago farmers had a pitched battle with the vagrants at Lambert's Mills. Their depredations became so annoying that Saturday a raid was made on the gang, whose headquarters was in a wood just outside the town. Ten were captured and committed to the Union County Jail for thirty days.

RESCUED JUST IN TIME.

The Holmes's Crew Were All but Lost When the Haynes Picked Them Up.

The schooner Harry W. Haynes, which yesterday arrived from Brunswick, Ga., seven days out, had on board the crew of the wrecked schooner Martie A. Holmes. The story of the shipwreck is of a piece with the other tales of disaster and rescue which the October storms have made so prolific of late.

Capt. Rivers and a crew of six were on board the Holmes when that vessel sailed from Savannah for Baltimore, lumber laden, on Oct. 6. All went well for the first four days, and then a hurricane came from the northeast. For a few hours the little craft breasted the whipping seas, and then she was shipping seas so fast it was decided to heave to.

It was at 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the hurricane struck the schooner. At 11 o'clock that night the water was gushing into the opened seams so fast that it was feared she would founder before daylight. All hands were sent to the pumps, and all night they labored as only men whose lives are at stake can to keep the drowning craft afloat.

In spite of their efforts at 6 o'clock there was ten feet of water in the hold. The seas were breaking over every part of the hull. As the wreck was fast going to pieces, it was decided to get the boat ready, but none of the crew was sanguine that the little craft would live long enough for them to say their prayers after it was launched.

At that opportune moment the rescuer came. The schooner ran close to the wreck, and the distressed mariners were transferred without accident.

MURDERER FOY DIES TO-DAY.

Electrician Davis Points Out the Need for a Better Execution Plant.

DANNEMORA, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Martin Foy will be executed about noon to-morrow for the murder of his mistress in Saratoga. Foy promises to go to the chair without making any commotion. Up to two weeks ago he was ill-behaved, using abusive and profane language before Warden Thayer and other prison officials and the attending clergyman. He would have received harsh treatment but for the fact that he was a "condemned" man.

He complained for some time that his food was poisoned, as he was ill after each meal. The Warden lately has had Foy's meals served from the village hotel, and has heard fewer complaints.

The new electric light plant is ready for use in the prison, and can be utilized to-morrow in case of accident to the old plant, such as resulted at the Taylor execution at Auburn. Electrician Davis says the machines used in the three prisons of the State in executions were never intended for such use. They were built to generate only 1,000 volts each, although 1,700 volts are obtained by forcing the power. This was the cause of the accident at Auburn.

Mr. Davis thinks new machines will have to be secured for use in executions if all possibility of a repetition of the accident at Auburn is to be avoided. Mr. Davis says a dynamo capable of generating from 1,800 to 2,500 volts should be used, and an effort will be made to obtain the necessary appropriation for new dynamos from the next Legislature. Mr. Davis is about to apply for a patent for an electric death-dealing apparatus.

He indorses Gov. Flower's recommendation that all murderers condemned to death shall be executed in one prison specially constructed for the purpose. Warden Thayer agrees with him.

Tried to Shoot a Peddler.

Alexander Graham of 663 Washington Street, this City, met Gitane Russi, a peddler of neckties, on Third Avenue, near Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, and purchased a tie from him. He refused to pay for it, and when Russi attempted to take the tie from him he drew a revolver and would have shot the peddler had not Policeman Whitcomb interfered and arrested Graham. He was locked up in the Eighteenth Precinct Police Station.

Officers' Banquet at West Point.

WEST POINT, Oct. 22.—The semi-annual dinner of the Military Academy officers was served in Grant Hall last night. All the professors and their assistants were present. Col. Mills presided in place of Superintendent Ernst, absent on business in the West.

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THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—Marie Louise Bailey, the pianist, who is to make a six months' tour under the direction of Mr. Steinway, is a native of Nashville, Tenn. She is but nineteen years old, and has just returned from a course of study in Leipsic and Vienna covering a period of four years. She holds a commission as pianiste to the Court of Saxony, and is said to possess musical genius of a very high order. Miss Bailey expects to make her debut in this city either with Mr. Damrosch or the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

—"Charley's Aunt" is to be done in French. The play has been accepted by the management of the Gymnase, in Paris, a free translation is being made, and it will be presented by a French company. Then "Charley's Aunt" will be running simultaneously in Paris, Berlin, London, New-York, and South Africa, where an English company is now playing it. The first Wednesday matinee at the Standard Theatre will be given this week.

—Manager J. M. Hill has postponed the opening performance of Reginald De Koven and Glen MacDonough's comedy-opera, "The Algerian," at the Garden Theatre until Thursday, upon which occasion the tickets purchased for to-night can be used. The incessant rehearsals and constant travel to which the company has been subjected have fatigued them to such an extent as to render a short rest indispensable.

—The students of the American Academy of the Dramatic Arts will present two dramatic sketches at the Berkeley Lyceum Thursday night, "The Intruder," by Maurice Maeterlinck, and "Helen," by Frank C. Drake. The performance will be followed by a reception in the Berkeley Drawing Room.

—Heinrich Conreid, the present lessee and manager of the Irving Place Theatre, signed a new lease on Saturday with William Steinway, extending the term of his occupancy of the house for three years.

VELVETS THIS WEEK.

We have made preparations for a very large sale of Velvets during this week. Trimming, Dress, Mantilla, and Cloaking qualities, in plain and changeable, will be included. Special widths in Velour-du-Nord for Mantilla purposes in Black and Colors. Fancy Velvets in changeable Barré and Cashmere effects.

2500 yards of last season's designs in Plain, Figured and Changeable effects, will be offered at Half Price.

IN THE BASEMENT.

In addition to our special sale of Silks, we shall have 50 pieces of Novelty Velvets, at 85 cents; the original price having been $1.50.

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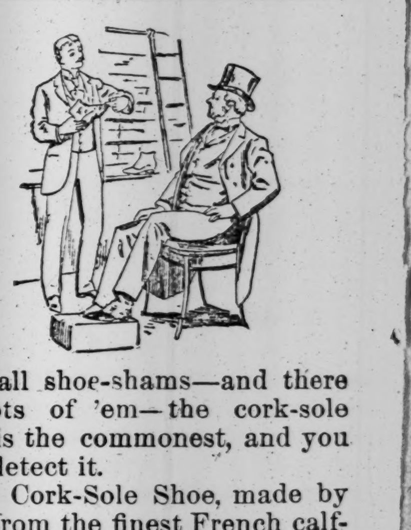
Touched at Pitcairn Island.

One of those infrequent reminders of the existence of Pitcairn Island and its little colony of recluses was brought yesterday by the American ship Reaper, which arrived from Portland, Oregon, 123 days out. Capt. Taylor said that he had called at the island July 25 for a supply of fruit and water. He had found all well, and apparently contented with the cloistered life of their island home. An event they had to tell of was the visit of another vessel, the Western Belle, which had touched at the island some time before. These visits are few and far between, and are events of importance to the natives.

Cora Tanner Will Seek a Dakota Divorce.

Cora Tanner, the actress and wife of Col. William E. Sinn, proprietor of the Brooklyn Park Theatre, has taken up her residence in South Dakota, where she will sue Col. Sinn for divorce as soon as she is legally qualified to do so. She will then return to the stage. Col. Sinn was asked yesterday if he knew his wife's intentions. He replied he was aware of her residence in South Dakota, and expected at some future time to be served with papers in a divorce suit, but he would make no comments for publication.



Of all shoe-shams—and there are lots of 'em—the cork-sole sham is the commonest, and you can't detect it.

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Husband and Wife Both Ministers.

The Rev. A. E. Wright and his wife, who are both regular ministers of the Universalist Church, will be installed together to-morrow evening in the Universalist Church of the Reconciliation, North Henry Street and Nassau Avenue, Greenpoint. The ceremonies will be of unusual interest because of the fact that Mrs. Wright will share with her husband the responsibilities of the pastorate. The Rev. Dr. C. H. Fay of All Souls' Universalist Church will make the invocation. The Rev. James Taylor will read the Scriptures, and the Rev. Dr. J. Russell Taber will preach the sermon. The Rev. Dr. J. C. Adams will deliver the charge to the two candidates, and the Rev. Dr. C. E. Nash of the Church of Our Father will charge the congregation. The benediction will be pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Wright.